PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,700—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1906. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The Best and Most Complete Guide in India.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons
Saturday, 2 P.M.				
1906				
27th Jan.	PENINSULAR..	5294	HIMALAYA ..	6898
3rd Feb.	EGYPT.....	7912	.....	.....
10th "	ORIENTAL	5284	INDIA.....	7911
17th "	CHINA.....	7912	.....	.....
24th "	PENINSULAR..	5294	BRITANNIA ...	6525
3rd Mar.	ARABIA.....	7903	.....	.....
10th "	ORIENTAL	5284	MOLDAVIA	10000
17th "	MACEDONIA..	10512	.....	.....
24th "	PENINSULAR..	5294	MONGOLIA.....	10000
31st "	PERSIA.....	7951	.....	.....
7th Apl.	ORIENTAL	5284	MOOLTAN.....	10000
14th "	EGYPT.....	7912	.....	.....
21st "	PENINSULAR...	5294	MARMORA ...	10500
28th "	CALEDONIA ..	7558	.....	.....
5th May	ORIENTAL	5284	VICTORIA	6522
12th "	ARABIA.....	7903	.....	.....
19th "	PENINSULAR..	5294	HIMALAYA ...	6898
26th "	MACEDONIA ...	10512	.....	.....

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at ports en route.

FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 30th October, 1905.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable terms, Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings of all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected against all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS on SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
NERA.....	5,876	Schmitz.....	25th Jan. 1906
SYDNEY.....	4,255	Combe	22nd Feb "
AUSTRALIEN.....	6,635	Verron.....	22nd Mar "
VILLE de la CIOTAT..	6,630	Etienne.....	19th Apr. "
YARRA.....	4,255	Seiller.....	17th May "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
VILLE de la CIOTAT..	6,630	Etienne	3rd Feb. 1906.
YARRA.....	4,248	Seiller	3rd March 1906.

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA.

Available for 24 months.
1st Class Rs. 735, 2nd class Rs. 515, 3rd class Rs. 295.
For further Particulars apply to

P. de BURE, Agent.

47, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO AND RUBATINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.
(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. BALDUINO.....	4,580	G. Canepa	15th Feb. 1906.
R. RUBATINO.....	4,480	M. Saporiti.....	15th Mar. "
D. BALDUINO	4,580	G. Canepa.....	14th Apr. "

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets.....	600	Rs. 350	Rs. 150
Return tickets available 2 years	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples to Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 615; 2nd Class, Rs. 395. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY to SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
ISCHIA.....	6,000	A. Cogliolo	17th Feb. 1906.
CAPRI.....	6,000	G. Baiardo.....	17th Mar. "
ISCHIA.....	6,000	A. Cogliolo	17th Apr. "

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 155, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO, Agent.

Hornby Road, No. 59.

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BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly, from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing	Date Time.	Route,—via.
LINGA	2176	Mon.	29 Jan. 11 a.m.	P'Bunder & Cutch
LAMA	1700	Tues.	30 Jan. 4 p.m.	Kathiawar Ports
KASARA..	1200	Thur.	25 Jan. 10 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie
LHASA....	2170	Frid.	26 Jan. 8 a.m.	(direct.)

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "GOALPARA," 2,147 tons, on MONDAY, 22nd Jan. calling at Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

S. S. "KASARA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 25th Jan calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomera also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR EAST AFRICA AND ADEN.

S. S. "NERBUDDA," 3,025 tons, on or about 27th Jan. calling at Berbera, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu and Aden.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

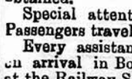
S. S. "BANCOORA," 2,917 tons, on or about 2nd Feb.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand, apply to :—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,—Bombay.
23rd January, 1906.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS
BOMBAY.



PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

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HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORTSAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR...	F. Mosca.....	4,119	1st Feb. 1906.
IMPERATRIX.	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Mar. "
IMPERATOR ...	F. Mosca.....	4,119	1st Apr. "
IMPERATRIX.	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st May. "

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE...	Rs. 600	Rs. 335	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about.
†‡ NIPPON.....	L. Solch.....	6,316	30th Jan. 1906.
*† CHINA.....	A. Leva.....	6,000	1st March "
FRANZ FERDINAND...	G. Matcovich.....	5046	26th March "
*† AUSTRIA	R. Colledani	7690	9th April "
MARQ. ACQUEHEM...	A. Bliaffer	4766	20th " "

*Will call at Karachi, † Will call at Fiume

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE.....	Rs. 400	Saloon Rs. 310	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 600. 2nd Class Rs. 432. Saloon Rs. 310

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued Via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. are issued at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another Steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
PERSIA	P. Cragliotto	5,394	27th Jan. 1906,

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent General.
Saloon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay

TO SMOKERS.
SOMETHING NEW
ARDATH TOBACCO'S CO.'S
Astorias, State Express in every kind and Number,
CRAVEN MIXTURE
AND
Various kinds of
EGYPTIAN AND VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
ALSO
Mild Indian and German HAVANA CIGARS
ALWAYS IN STOCK
We allow large Discount to Messes, Clubs, Hotels, &c.
Upcountry Orders by V. P. P.
PRICE LIST on APPLICATION.
Please register your order soon AT
E. E. GOREY & CO.
NAVAL TAILORS AND CIGAR MERCHANTS,
OPPOSITE Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.,
21, HUMMUM STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.
DAY, DRESS, TENNIS, 6 FOR RS. 24, 30, 36.
NÉGLIGÉ, SOFT FRONTS, STIFF CUFFS,
SMART & COMFORTABLE, 3 FOR RS. 13-8,
OR SIX FOR RS. 26.
BY PRACTICAL ENGLISH CUTTERS.
HOAR & CO., {THE RECORD SHIRT MAKERS.} BOMBAY.

COOK'S HOTEL COUPONS ACCEPTED.
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
COMMANDS A SPLENDID VIEW OF THE MAIDAN.
UNDOUBTEDLY THE HEALTHIEST AND MOST ACCESSIBLE LOCALITY IN CALCUTTA.
Every BEDROOM has a BATHROOM Attached.
ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS.
Telegrams and Letters receive prompt attention.
CONTINENTAL HOTEL,
CALCUTTA.
TABLE D'HOTE RESERVED FOR HOTEL RESIDENTS AND THEIR GUESTS.
RESTAURANT a LA CARTE and PRIVATE DINING ROOMS on the Ground floor, with separate entrance. No public bar kept.
SPACIOUS PAVILION, SPECIALLY INTENDED FOR LADIES,
REPLETE WITH EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE.
F. A. BOSCOLO. Proprietor.

MONGINI BROTHERS
RESTAURANT
AND
CONFECTIONERY.
25-27-29, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.
LUNCHEONS.....from Re. 1
DINNERS.....from Rs. 2
SERVICE Á LA CARTE
LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S CLOAK ROOMS
TELEPHONE NO. 325.
Telegrams "IMOGEN" Bombay.

DEC. 1st.
ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,
From BOMBAY via KARACHI and SUEZ CANAL TO
LONDON (via MARSEILLES or GENOA);
LIVERPOOL and other Ports.
RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

From Bombay to	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
Suez	400	640	320	...	300	...
Port Said	425	680	220	...	200	...
Marseilles or Genoa	525	850	450	760	290	520
Liverpool	550	900	470	770	420	640
London via Marseilles (overland.)	600	1950	525	*320	450	*275
Karachi.....	40	..	40	...	40	...

The following Sailings are subject to alterations :—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port Said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
B	Stanley Hall ..	4200	4th Jan	16th Jan	25th Jan	25th Jan
A †	City of Vienna ..	4868	11th "	26th "	28th "	4th Feb
B †	City of Delhi ...	6090		5th Feb	12th "	12th "
A ‡	City of Calcutta .	11000	21st "	3rd Feb	13th "	16th "
A ‡	Sutton Hall.....	4500	29th "	12th "	24th "	3rd Mar direct
A †	City of Bombay .	4508	9th Feb	22rd "	7th Mar	27th "
A †	City of Manchester	9400	20th "	1st Mar	14th "	29th "
B †	Newby Hall	7300	26th "	12th "	24th "	30th "

* Bomay direct. † Bombay via Karachi. ‡ Express service

All the A class Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Fans and Light.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to—

Messrs. EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY.
(KILLICK, NIXON & Co.),
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Beauty.
Selima Floor Cream prevents the skin from shining when warm, and checks the growth of superfluous hair. No woman can hope to keep the delicate hues of a tender, pervect rose-white complexion in a hot climate unless she uses regularly Nature's marvellous skin tonic, Selimon, to be had of ARMY and NAVY STORES, and all good Chemists;
OF ALL GOOD CHEMISTS and STORES,
Selima Co., Ltd.,
143, Gray's Inn Road, London, England.

R. SCOTT & Co. M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported Iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and CROSS-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50.) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commision on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5-8 per cwt, delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited

EADE'S
GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS,
THE CURE FOR
GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

THE never-failing effects of EADE'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS in curing these distressingly painful diseases, have secured to them a celebrity unequalled by any medicine of past or present times. They not only give relief in a few hours where the patient has been driven almost to madness by the horrible excruciating tortures of this disease, but restore to perfect health in an inconceivably short space of time—in most cases giving relief from the intolerable pain in one or two hours; one bottle will frequently carry off the attack in two or three days, even when the patient has kept his bed for as many weeks, and sometimes months.

The authenticated proofs of decided approbation, sent unsolicited to the Proprietor, from all parts of the kingdom and from all classes of society, with a rapidly increasing sale, and a demand for them at home and abroad unparalleled fully warrants the assurance that no person subject to these disorders will, after a trial, be without them.

PREPARED ONLY BY
GEORGE EADE, 232, GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON, E. C.
and sold every where in bottles, 1s, 1½d. and 2s. 9d.
Wholesale Agents for India :—Messrs. KEMP & Co, Ld, BOMBAY.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture or Sale or Hire Inspection respectfully invited.

AS SUPPLIED TO THEIR MAJESTIES THE KING AND QUEEN.
THE "MINIMAX"
HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER
The only Efficient Extinguisher, and the reasons :
NO TAPS TO CORRODE.
NO HOSE OR RUBBER PIPING TO ROT.
NO REVERSING AT THE CRITICAL MOMENT.
ONE SIMPLE ACTION. INSTANTANEOUS RESULTS.
UNAFFECTED BY CLIMATE OR WEATHER.
AS RELIABLE 20 YEARS HENCE AS THE DAY CHARGED.
More than 75,000 sold in 2 years. Over 1,000 actual fires extinguished.
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Royal Bombay Yacht Club.	" "Advocate of India."
Viramgaum Municipality.	" "English Mail."
Indore "	Manockji Petit Mills.
Seoni "	P. & O. Company's Offices and Docks.
Southern Mahratta Railway, Hubli.	South British Insurance Co.
Golconda Fort, Hyderabad.	Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co.
Cantonment Committe, Neemuch.	" Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co.
The Commissioner, Dehra Ismail Khan.	" W. Dunnett & Co.
Jaswant College, Jodhpore.	" Hollis & Son.
Warora Collieries.	" Alex. MacKenzie & Co.
Calcutta Port Trust.	" Beynon & Co.
Controllers Office, Calcutta,	" McAlpin & Huggett.
Happy Valley Club, Mussoorie.	" Shaw, Wallace & Co.
Officer Commanding, 20th Deccan Horse.	Administrator, Chota Udaipure.
	Minister of Jaora State, etc., etc.,

Rs. 37-8-0, COMPLETE WITH CHEMICAL CHARGE.

For Further Particulars apply to the Sole Agents in India.
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.
WINES, GENERAL MERCHANTS, AND CONTRACTORS,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN, GORGONZOLA, AND CHEDDAR CHEESE.
MACCARONI VERMICELLI AND SOUP PASTES.
PURE WINE VINEGAR AND PURE OLIVE OIL.
ALL KINDS of FRENCH, ITALIAN AND GERMAN STORES.
MARSALA ITALIA (SHERRY) highest awards wherever exhibited.
ELISIR CHINA (Calisaia Liqueur), A tonic restorative for general debility.
WALNUTS ALMONDS AND HAZELNUTS,
GRIGNOLINO CLARET (WINE) a thoroughly genuine article. Only Rs. 10 per doz. Bottles.

PLEASE NOTE THAT
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA
IS THE ONLY ONE
In the whole of India who has received
TWO MEDALS from the INDUSTRIAL INDIAN EXHIBITIONS
FOR FEVER REMEDIES.
MALARIA! CHALLENGE OF Rs. 5,000.
BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS OR MIXTURE.
GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE drives all the poisonous Malarial germs out of the body. It is truly wonderful that this dread disease can be cured so readily, but it can and that is all you need to think about. If you buy a bottle of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE and if it does not cure your Influenza Malarious, intermittent and Bilious Fevers and mild form of Plague, let me know at once and I will refund your money. I want no man's money unless I am satisfied that Batliwalla's remedies has given him more than his money's worth. Can you blame me for being enthusiatic about the efficacy of Batliwalla's Remedies? I have been selling them for years all over this country and in other countries. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture has attained such a high reputation in the Bombay Druggist's market that if I agree to take only one Rupee per dozen less than the market rate, I can sell one thousand dozens of it in one day only I offer a challenge of Rs. 5,000 to any one who can disprove this statement.

BATLIWALLA'S EMBIRIL TONIC PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.
GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

A valuable remedy in all cases of Nervous exhaustion, Melancholia, Pale Shallow complexion, Overwrought brain-work, Impotency, Constitutional weakness, Seminal emission in sleep, Early stage of Consumption, Indigestion, Impairment of understanding due to excessive indulgence and many other ailments to which the human frame is subjected. In cases of prematurely aged persons these Pills are found highly effective. They are highly recommended to all busy workers who earn their living not by muscle, but by their brains, and to students and scholars, growing boys and girls, who in addition to perhaps inheriting a feeble constitution, are educated on the modern system of cram and overwrought brainwork. These Pills have been found to be powerful and rapid restorer of mental and physical vigour. They restore the diminished capacity for intellectual work, the loss of appetite and imperfect digestion.

PRICE Rs. 1-8 PER BOTTLE.

Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla's Embiril Tonic Pills (for Pale People) may be had from TREACHER and Co., Kemp and Co., PHILLIPS and Co., BEYNON and Co., etc., etc., etc. or from the Sole Manufacturers. DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadar, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

BOMBAY GAZETTE
EXCHANGE STERLING TABLE.
PRICE Rs. 2.

THE *Bombay Gazette* STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE is a small neatly bound BOOK covering all RATES, in 32nds, both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3 3-4d. to 1s. 4 23-32d. The Book will, it is found, supply a long-felt want, as since the stoppage of the free coinage of silver, rates have varied well within those given both for Demand and six months' Currency Bills, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts.

The cheapest, best, and most convenient.—*Vide* Press notices.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS AND ROYAL MENAGERIE OF WILD PERFORMING ANIMALS.

MATINEE } TO-DAY AT MATINEE } 4 P. M. (Standard Time.)

DOORS OPEN AT 3 P. M.,

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

AT 9-30 P. M. (Standard Time.)

OUR NEW PROGRAMME.

BY

OUR ALL STAR COMPANY.

DIAVOLO LOOPING THE LOOP ON A BICYCLE.

DO YOU WONDER

That the Tents are crowded? It's because the management presents a performance superior to all others.

"We live to please and pleasing thus we live,"

NO ARTIST TOO GOOD,

NO SALARY TOO HIGH.

The Sequel to a Managerial Combination of BRAINS AND UNTIRING INDUSTRY.

Children Half Price to Matinees only.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Seats may be reserved at the Circus daily for the Boxes and Dress Circle chairs between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M. and 4 to 6-30 P.M.

MADAME HARMSTON LOVE.....Proprietress
COL. BOB LOVE .....Manager.
R. ALTON.....Agent.

BYCULLA CLUB.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETing of the Members of the Byculla Club, will be held at the Club House, on Saturday, the 24th February, 1906, at 10 p. m. (Standard Time).

A. H. DEANE,
Hony Secretary.

23rd January, 1906.

NOTICE.

LOCAL FIRMS DEALING in CAST Iron and Stoneware Pipes and fittings, Hardware, Metals, Shipchandlers and other miscellaneous Stores used by the different Departments of the Bombay Municipality, are invited to periodically submit particulars of Stock and Prices to Undersigned,

T. S. WILKINSON,
Storekeeper.

Central Stores Office,
Bombay Municipality, Chinchpogly,
Bombay 23rd January, 1906.

GENERAL PROCLAMATION.

J. OAKES & Co,. THE TAXIDERMISTS; General Leather, Canvas, Wooden and Steel Articles Manufacturers,—Specialities Trunks Bags, Cases, Harness, Boots and Shoes,—will REMOVE into HORNBY ROAD, opposite Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw and Co., from the 1st Feb., 1906.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held at the Club on Wednesday the 24th January, 1906, at 6-30 p. m. (Standard Time) to consider the recommendation of the Committee with reference to the Club Loans and to the extension of the Club premises.

WALTER LANG,
Honorary Secretary.

Bombay, 16 January, 1906.

NOTICE.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

THE AGENT, Bengal & North-Western Railway, Gorakhpur, is prepared to receive Tenders up to noon of the 1st March, 1906, for the SUPPLY of OILS, from 1st April, 1906 to 31st March, 1907.

Form of Tender at Rs. 3 each giving full particulars can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender, or to assign any reason for so doing.

H. P. DICK,
Storekeeper, B. N.-W. Ry.

Samastipur, the 16th January, 1906.

THE CITY AND GUILDS OF LONDON INSTITUTE TECHNOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The Examinations of the above Institute in any of the 70 tabulated subjects will be held in the month of May next. Particulars will be found in the Programme of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute which will be sent on receipt of 6 annas by the Principal. Applications for examinations must reach the Principal not later than Thursday the 15th February, 1906.

Any Candidates are eligible for these examinations.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Hon. Secretary V. J. Technical Institute.

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR STEEL WAGONS.

TENDERS are invited from firms in India desirous of undertaking CONSTRUCTION OF COVERED GOODS WAGONS.

The Contractors will have to SUPPLY the whole of the MATERIAL required for their construction, except wheels and Axles, Axle boxes, buffers, Buffing an Drawbar volute springs, which will be supplied by the Railway.

Delivery of complete wagons to commence as soon after the 1st July, 1906, as possible, and to be completed by 31st March, 1907.

Drawings, and specifications giving the number of wagons required will be supplied on application to the Carriage and Wagon Superintendent, Lucknow, provided such application is accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 15, which latter will be returned on receipt of Boni Fide Tender.

Tenders must be sealed and marked "Tenders for Covered Goods Wagons" and addressed to the Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Lucknow, and will be received up to noon of 15th February, 1906,

By Order.

P. A. HYDE,
Carriage and Wagon Superintendent,
Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Lucknow.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.

DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL Co. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas, 30 days to one year, 1 rupee and of older dates than one year from Re. 2 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, 24th,
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, 25th AND
FRIDAY, 26th JANUARY, at 9-30 p. m.

TOUR OF THE PARISIANS ARTISTES.

GASPARD-NEVA,
The Famous Duettists.

MANUEL CHIMENO,
The Unequalled Pianist.

MLLE. FERNANDE,
La Femme Cameleon.

MLLE. F. DECOURTAL,
Soubrette Fantaisiste.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Stalls, Rs. 4 and 3; Dress Circle, Rs. 3 and 2; Pit and Gallery Rs. 1; Soldiers and Sailors, As. 12.
Plan at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Indian Guarantee and Suretyship Association, Limited, will be held at Oriental Buildings on the 5th February, 1906, at 2 P. M.

(1.) To receive Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1905.
(2.) To declare a Dividend.
(3.) To elect and confirm Directors and Auditor in room of those retiring by rotation.
To transact any other Business that may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 21th January to 5th February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

Bombay, 23rd January, 1906.

HIGH CLASS FOOTWEAR of the best Europe Materials, good finish and reliable wear. Latest European Styles and fashions produced. Prices Moderate,—Messrs. JOSEPH IVAN and Co. Professional Shoemakers from the celebrated Andreas Neider of Vienna, No 13, Tamarind Lane, Fort.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND.....£525,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Tuticorin,
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Zanzibar,
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Mombassa.
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Eliya,	Nairobi,
Steamer Point,	Aden.	Kandy,	Chittagong.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
Acting Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	Yen	24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	"	18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND ..	"	9,940,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	"	800,000

HEAD OFFICE; YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

London,	Shanghai,	Port Arthur,	Kobe,
Lyons,	Hongkong.	Mukden.	Osaka.
New York.	Tientsin	Tairen.	Tokyo.
San Francisco.	Peking.	Chefoo.	Nagasaki.
Honolulu,	Newchang.	Tieling.	Bombay.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England: The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS, FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL..... £300,000
RESERVE FUND..... £375,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS..... £300,000

HEAD OFFICE:
NATION COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor	Saigon
Madras	Bangkok	Shanghai
Rangoon	Batavia	Tientsin
Colombo	Sourabaya	Hankow
Penang	Manila	Yokohama
Thalping	Cebu (Philli-	Kobe
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)	pines)	New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world is buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 3-30 P.M.
Saturday—10-30 A.M. to 1-30 P.M.

GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee, Every additional line, Eight Annas, REPLIES will be sent "TO BEARING unless amount to cover postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER.—Produces a polish like new on Jewellery, Silver Goods Plate and Clear Metals, Guaranteed free from Mercury. Trial Samples gratis on application. Per tin Annas 12, per dozen Rs. 8. We recommend it.—MAROKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS:—We are now showing an excellent and choice selection of E.P. Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, Table and Bed Linens, Cretonnes, etc. Inspection invited. M. BRESLAUER & Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY MUIR & Co, Bombay.

COMFORTABLE HOME, in a healthy part of Belgium offered to young children of parents abroad, Special care, home comforts. Terms Moderate. Address, Mlle. NEEL, Masseyck, Belgium.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs L ALMEIDA. Girgaum Bombay."

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Elphinstone Circle opposite the Town Hall. Further extensions and renovations. Rooms airy and commodious with bath rooms attached to each. Rates from Rs. 3-8-0 to Rs. 4-0-0 per day. Special arrangements for monthly boarders and families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine a speciality.—Apply to the MANAGER.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars. Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Re. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re 1-0-0; Breakfast As. 12. Dinners served till late hours.

WANTED FOREIGNERS who want to learn English to talk and write. Hindustani also taught. Terms moderate. Attendance at home any time during day. Apply to Box No. 1234, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

COTTON BUSINESS.—Cotton, and Seed, and Factory Business, Upcountry, WANT POST as Manager, or Assistant in these, for Buying Cotton, Wheat, Seeds &c, Working Factories, Pressing and Ginning, Jute, Flour, Oil, and other Mills. Have served for 20 Twenty years, as Agent to European Firms, Visited Steam Factories, and Travelled throughout India. Proficient in Opening New Stations. Also Erected and Dismantled Factories. Highest Testimonials. Address, "OOMRA," care of "Bombay Gazette."

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest and Visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Portraiture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest, Portrait Paintings in oil on Photographic Basis a speciality. Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Nippon Buildings. Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE DESCRIPTIVE SHEET ALMANACK FOR 1901.—Only a few Copies available. Get up in a neat and attractive style in colours on superior paper. Contains in brief valuable and useful information regarding H. E. the Governor's Personal Staff and Additional Members in Council, Gazetted Public Holidays and various departments of the Bombay Municipality, the Bombay Port Trust, the B. B. & C. I. Ry., the G. I. P. Ry., Bombay Post Office, the Stamp Schedule, &c. Price per copy ANNAS FOUR only. Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the Bombay Gazette" Office.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denomination supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronised by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee, Bombay Rs. 1, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay Established. 1878

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY. SURGERY SUPERSEDED.—SURGERY not needed at all!—Thorough cures for Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantasis, Piles, Fistula, with its horrible and maddening agonies, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases, Fatty or windy body (reduction in such a body from 4 to 6 inches certain after 15 days' treatment) Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis Spermatorrhœa, Sterility, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Nasal complaints, Leprosy and all sorts of malignant diseases are thoroughly cured by infallible and harmless vegetable medicines, Apply Dr. BALKRISHNA N. JOSHI, of Benares, Tardeo Bridge, near Tram Terminus, Motiwala's Chawl, Tardeo, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates, special terms for large complications, Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press,

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WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business. 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross London.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3. All subscribers in Bombay Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E, Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandver B.A. and A. Wills Heydie. Apply "C" care of "Bombay Gazette"

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 24 Pages of the "Pall Mall Gazette" also containing all the information of the week carefully arranged. Annual Orders, for India Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage; English Subscription Rs. 15 per year, free of postage. Specimen Copies on application. Apply to the Publisher, Poona.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MAROKS & CO., LD
BOMBAY AND POONA.

FEVER DROPS. As. 4
(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA.)
The BEST and CHEAPEST
Remedy for all FEVERS.

BLOOD PURIFYING SOLUTION, Re. 1
(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA)
For poor or IMPURE BLOOD.
Strongly recommended for
SYPHILITIC TROUBLES,

SHARMA'S INKS.
Equal to the best Imported INKS, but CHEAPER
For Prices Samples Apply to
The SUPERINTENDENT,
T. C. LABORATORY, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of VERY VALUABLE BUILDING PLOTS, at Princess Street otherwise known as Chandanwadi and Lohar Chawl Road, and Popatwadi Scheme No. II.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 24th January, 1906, at 3-30 p.m., Bombay time and 4 p m Standard time, sell by Public Auction on the site Scheme No. II,

The right of occupancy of the following very valuable building plots for the term of 999 years.

No. of Plots.	Area.	No. of Plots.	Area.
26	336 sqr. yards.	34	513 sqr. yards.
27	278 do. do.	50	241 do. do.
28	241 do. do.	51	289 do. do.
30	367 do. do.	63	433 do. do.
31	351 do. do.	64	521 do. do.
32	453 do. do.	93	218 do. do.
33	470 do. do.	94	257 do. do.

Plans for the sites, conditions of sale, building conditions, form of lease, and all further particulars, can be had on application from the Trust Engineers Trust Building, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 27th instant at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods etc.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram, in very good order,
1 handsome strong victoria, in very good order.
1 grey pony quiet in harness.
1 grey arab quiet in harness and saddle.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable landed properties at Borah Gate Street, Fort.
Suit No. 60 of 1900.
Villabai,
vs.
Hirawahoo.

Pursuant to the order made in the above suit by the High Court of Bombay, on the 28th day of September, 1905, and under direction of the second defendant Nirvivahoo, widow of Dawjee Ranji deceased. Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on SATURDAY the 27th proximo, at 4-30 p.m. Standard Time sell by Public Auction on the premises, the following valuable landed property.

All those two pieces or parcels of land or ground Pension and Tax tenure now made into one together with the messuages, tenements, or dwelling houses standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Borah Bazar Street, within the Fort in the island of Bombay, in the registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1633 3-9 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 580, New No. 5695, 5693, Old Survey No. 874, 8753, New Survey No. 8702-8703 in the books of the Assessor, Bombay Municipality, under A. Ward No. 2250, Street No. 25567 and bounded as follows:—That is to say On the north by the property of Dwarkadas Vassanji on the south by the property of Bombay, Municipality on the east by the property of Bangwandas Muchand and on the west by the Borah Bazar Street aforesaid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Thakurdas and Co., Solicitors, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 24th January, 1906.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, NO. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF 230 CASES SUPERIOR WINES & SPIRITS & 13 CASES FRENCH CONFECTIONERY & PLUMS.

Under instructions from N. C. Macleod, Esq., Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate of Manekji Cowasji Todiwala and another, Insolvents, who traded as Moreaus & Co. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst, at 2 p. m, the following cases of superior wines, spirits and confectionery consisting of—

20 cases Robert McNish & Co's Dostor's Special Whisky.
50 cases Hamilton Blend Liqueur Scotch Whisky.
15 cases C Blundell & Co's Cabinet Scotch Whisky.
116 cases James Munro & Son's Whiseley's "Perfection" and "Liqueur," "House of Lords" & "V O S" Scotch Whisky.
12 cases Cusenier Brandy.
73 cases Port, Sherry and Vermouth.
2 cases French confectionery.
7 cases Assorted cheeses and Assorted fruits in Syrup and Brandy.
4 cases Imperial French plums.

SALE OF RICE fields at Koly Kalian near Corlai, in Salsette.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General as the Administrator of the Estate of the late Anthony P D'Mello, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of January, 1906, at 3 p.m. the rice field belonging to the deceased, the occupancy tenant on the Coorla Estate of the late Mr. Ardeshir Hormusjee Wadia.

All those pieces or parcels of proprietory taxation rice lands admeasuring 11 acres and 23 3-4 gunthas, situate at Koly Kalian or Collina bearing Survey Nos. 61, 67-4, 71-2, 77, 84, 91, 102, 114-5, 120, 137, 140, 203 and 443.

The field is will be sold in small lots to suit buyers.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Undersigned.

SALE OF STANDING TREES OF THREE PLOTS BETWEEN MATUNGA AND SION STATIONS.

Under instructions from the Resident Engineer, Harbour Branch, G. I. P. Railway Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, To-MORROW, THURSDAY the 25th Instant at 11 a.m., (B. T.) all the standing trees on undermentioned plots.—

Plot 1—opposite the R. C. Cemetery between Matunga and Sion, about 530 trees.

Plot —on the Mahim Connection Chord between the G. I. P. Line and the Sion Road, about 408 trees.

Plot 3—on Colaba Hill 1-7 trees

Only those trees falling within the toes of slopes of embankments and top edge of slopes of cutting are to be sold

For further particulars about the kinds of trees and the plots on which they stand and the conditions of the sale application may be made to the undersigned.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On FRIDAY, the 23th instant at 1 p. m., (B. T. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the "Jer Villa" No. 6 Wodehouse Road. Cooperage behind the Admiralty House the very valuable teakwood and black wood, and English made dining-room, drawing room office and bed-room furniture by Roberts Mackenzie Wimbridge Breslaner and others, set of screw telescopic dining table, marble-topped sideboard, dumb waiters, chiffoniers, teakwood bedstead made to order, almyrahs, bookse, old Satsuma English majolica and China flower vases and jars, rich table ornaments, incandescent gas lamps, electric battery and call bell, rich plain and iridescent glassware, superior porcelainware rich electroplated-ware Chippendale mahogany grand piano by C. Bechstein in excellent order, handsome pictures rich table ornaments, Amritsar and Persian carpets, garden plants etc. The property of Thomas Brimley Esq. Exchange Broker proceeded to England.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

SALE of 14 pieces of Rice fields at Eria Parla between Andheri and Santa Cruz in Salsette.

Under instructions from N. C. Macleod Esq Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate of Bhabhai Sakharam, an insolvent, Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY the 28st instant at 4 p.m. on the premises, the 14 pieces of rice fields, situate between Andheri and Santa Cruz measuring 8 acres and 14-2 gunthas or about 40,000 square yards and bearing survey Nos 20, 21, 22, 183, 213, 217, 23, 183, 187, 273, 245, 185, 170 and 9.

The above fields will be sold in lots to suit buyers. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT KALIAN AND THANA STREETS, OPPOSITE THE PRINCE'S DOCK.

Under instructions from N. C. Macleod, Esq., Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate of H. J. Rustomjee & Co., Insolvent, Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of January, at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction on the premises, the following landed property:—

All that piece or parcel of Port Trust leasehold land or together with the messuages, tenements or godowns standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Kalian and Thana Streets, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 1833 3-9 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 3186, and bounded as follows, that is to say:—On or towards the east by the land now or lately partly in the occupation of Lukhmusey Nopoo and partly occupation of Goolam Hoosein Moolji Jivraj on or towards the west by the land now or lately in the occupation of Moolji Jivraj, on or towards the north by the said Kalian Street, and on or towards the south by the said Thana Street. The said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 5189 to 5197-5199. Street Nos. 39 33, 40 48 to 49 and 45, 47 and 69.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Thakurdas & Co., Solicitors, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT GAMDEVI ROAD.

On SATURDAY, the 3rd day of February, 1906, at 4 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of Mr. Yeshvantrao Sunderrao Vaze, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Mulchand Janardhan, the mortgagor, in pursuance of the power of sale given to the mortgagee for that purpose by an indenture of mortgage dated the 21st day of July, 1902, the following landed property, viz:—

All that piece or parcel of pension tax land together with all buildings and tenements and structures standing thereon, situate at Gamdevi Road, and measuring 312 and five ninths square yards, and bearing Collector's Old No. 393 New No. 2321, Old Survey No. 649, and New Survey No 7332, and Municipal Ward No. 2343, and Street No. 18, and which stand at present in the name of Janardhan Moroba Sunderji Patel in the books of the Collector and Municipality and bounded on the north by the part of Ramchandra Hearji, on the south by the chawl of Laxman Ganesh, on the East by Gamdevi Road, and on the west by a buffalo stable belonging to Madhavrao Nilkman.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Daphtary, Messrs. Ferreira and Divan, Solicitors for the mortgagee at their Office No. 109 Meadows Street Fort or to the Undersigned,

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 24th January, 1906,

EXPORT TO GERMANY.

A HAMBURG AGENCY FIRM, established since 10 years and thoroughly conversant with Indian Produce, desires to meet with Exporters to act as their Agent in Germany. The principal, who is in close touch with Manufacturers and Consumers, is now in Bombay and requests shippers to send their address to Box No. 884 J., Advt., Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up..... Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and
Undivided Profits..... Gold $3,332,260.55

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Str. Within, E.C.

BRANCHES,

Bombay,	Manila,	Singapore,
Calcutta,	City of Mexico,	San Francisco,
Hongkong,	Shanghai,	Washington, D. C
Kobe,	Yokohama,	Canton
Cebu.	Penang,	Monterey.
	Panama.	

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business,

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/48, Church Gate Street,

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up) .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rate which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500
RESERVE FUNDS.....£110,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs, 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,01,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL.—Frs. 1,50,000,000, (£60,000,000.)

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Bombay Tunis, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney and all principal towns of Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise, etc.

L. COMBE,
Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,00
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,00
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 8,500,00
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,00

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers,—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
JARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank Egypt).
WM. CLAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.
A. M. TOWNSEND, } Managers,
O. S. ADDIS Esqr, }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balans if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London

FISH SEASON 1906
OYSTERS
IN PRIME CONDITION.

POMFRETS, SALMON, PRAWNS,

PACKED IN ICE AND SENT TO ANY RAILWAY STATION IN INDIA.

This being a seasonable speciality, W. B. GREEN & Co. make every necessary arrangement for the PROMPT DESPATCH of all goods ordered to ensure their arrival in good condition.

For the prevention of unnecessary delay, please address all orders direct to W. B. GREEN & Co., Apollo Bunder, Bombay.

W. B. GREEN & CO.,
PROVISION SUPPLIERS TO
H. E. THE VICEROY & OVER 300 CLUBS AND MESSES,
APOLLO BUNDER,
BOMBAY.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
Opposite the Town Hall.
Further extensions and renovations
Rooms airy and commodious
with Bath-rooms attached to each.
Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day.
Special arrangements for monthly Boarders and Families making a prolonged stay.
Cuisine a Speciality.
Apply to the MANAGER.

ACORIDINE
THE INFALLIBLE
INDIGESTION CURE
Can be had of all Druggists
Rs. 1-4.

PREPARED ONLY BY
BEYNON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Imaum, 2718 tons, Captain S C Pember by arrived in harbour yesterday from sydney 30th December with a cargo of railway materialand timber

THE steamer Lismore, 2277 tons, Captain J R Sloane, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, 11th January, with a cargo of coal.

THE Hall Line steamer Pranlemc Hall 2727 tons Captain B Woolfenden, cleared outward for Newport and Hull, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Hild, 719 tons Captain J Salvesen, arrived in harbour to-day from Bangkok, 5th instant, with a cargo of timber and passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Burma 762 tons, Captain C Seddon sailed yesterday for Karachi via Ratliwar coast ports with a general cargo and passengers.

THE steamer Singu, 1912 tons, Captain W Laurie, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon 14th January, with a cargo of 1,100,000 gallons kerosine oil and 1,500 drums petrol.

THE steamer King Robert, 2514 tons, Captain R M Saunders, arrived in harbour yesterday from Sydney, 23rd December, with a cargo of railway materials. She will sail to-day for Karachi with the same bottom cargo.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.
IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

Three Torpedo Boats	Royal Navy
Juba	B E A Protectorate
R I M S Mayo	R I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—Jan. 23.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
Edenfield	414	Soutar			The Captain
Punjit	38·2	Crebbin	K'chi	N F	T M & Co
Mazagon	2280	Hall			P & O Co
Loodiana	2124	Hodgson			M M & Co
St Regulus	1959	Bury		W & A Graham & Co	
Iconium	1325	Nunan	Spion		Transport
Ayuthia	691	Curtis			F F C & Co
Muttra	2187	Peck			M M & Co
Kasuna	504	Chilman	Aurch	25-1	M M & Co
Peninsular	2916	Palmer			P & O Co
Hild	719	Salvesen			F F C Co
Lismore	2277	Sloane			
King Robert	2514	Saunders			
Lingu	1912	Lawrie			Standard Oil Co
Imaum	2773	Pemberthy			K N & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.
PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
A	Clan Urquhart	4757	McPherson	Antwerp	6-8	F M & Co
B	Gustafels	3135	Moller	N F		Glade & Co
C&R	Merton Hall	3773	Prowse	K'chi	27-1	K N & Co
D &E	Itanra	3361	Kendall	Strcmo	23-1	M M & Co
F	Stanley Hall	2359	Nattall	Lpool	27-1	K N & Co
H	General	Pens		A Strandas	Zanzibar	26-1	
K	Othello	1827	Bradly	Hull	31-1	F M & Co
N	Barlistan	2063	Simpson	Belmont	26-10	E Latham & Co
N	Alala	2611	Farmer	Calcutta	22-1	W & A G & Co
O	Monsoori	1795	Hannah	K S P	23	B and P Co
P	Bradksmo Hall	2727	Woolfden	Sewpore	25-1	K N &Co
Q	Secunder	1973	Brebn-r	Mauritius	23-1	H S Sidick

H W P D

Puri	913	Fakeera	Man'lore	Shpd & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Britannia	1919	Garrick	Liverpool 31-1 W & A G & Co
2	Glenaffric	2558	Craig	31-1 T Morrison & Co
3	Dunay	2441	Trevoch	London 3-2 A L S N & Co
4	Boscom	2433	Wisman	Liverpool 31-1 T M & Co
7	Imperator	2826	Mosca	Trieste 1-2 A L S N Co
8	Persia	3779	Cragieto	Kobe 28-1 A L S N Co
9	Glenmith	2518	Learmouth	Lpool 23-1 W & A G & Co
10&11	Kish	3142	Robertson	K'chi 1-3 Glade & Co
12	Egypt	4113	Lendes	London 4-2 P & O Co
16	Rovir Clyde	2545	Bryce	Philadelpio 27-1 R A Willis
15	Nithsdale	2231	Fairley	Antwerp 27-1 T M &m S

M Dry Dock.

Lama	710	Williams	K'chi	22-1 M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
23	King Robert s	Saunders	Sydney, Dec 23
	Lismore s	Sloane	Calcutta, Jan 11
	Hild s	Salvesen	Bangkok, Jan 5
	Singu s	Lawrie	Rangoon Jan 14
	Imaum s	Pemberthy	Sydney Dec 30

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
23	Simla s	Goldsmith	Colombo, &c
	Dumra s	Seddon	Karachi, &c
	R I M S Canning	Marsack	Karachi

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Branksome Hall Woolfenden for Hull and Co
" King Robert Saunders for Karachi

The following vessels began to load yesterday
Steamer Muttra for Calcutta and Co
" Ayuthia for Bangkok and Co
" Merton Hall for Liverpool and Co

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.
STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P and O steamer Victoria, arrived at Suez from Colombo on the evening of the 21st instant.

The B I S N Co's steamer Avoca, left Suez on the afternoon of the 21st instant.

The P and O steamer Manila, arrived in London on the afternoon of the 21st instant.

The Florio and Rubattino S N Co's steamer Ischia, left Singapore for Penang and Bombay on the 23rd instant.

The Anchor Line steamer Circassia, passed Aden outward bound, to-day (22nd) and is due here on Sunday the 28th instant at noon.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Austria, from Bombay, arrived at Hongkong on the 23rd instant.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JAN. 23.
FOR LIVERPOOL

Bacombe s—55 bales wool R Dosso and Co: 1 bale cotton Finlay Muir and Co: 41 bales wool A Chugla and Co; 4000 cwt cottonseed and 1200 cwt myrabollams W Becher 100 bales cotton waste P H Chickgar and Co; 80 bales wool H H Hornbhum; 74 bales wool W A Graham and Co; 1000 cwt oil cakes M J Joomabhoy and Co; 100 bales wool M Ruttonsi; 100 cwt myrabollams E Comer s.y

Stanley Hall s—80 bales wool oil Jetha

Clan Urquhart s—5 tons old copper pots Greaves cotton and Co

Britannia s—70 bales hemp Kiddie Reeve and Co; 4000 cwt oil cakes E D Sassoon and Co; 2000 cwt cottonseed Brust Lom and Co; 25 bales wool W A Graham and Co; 19 bales wool D Nagjee; 1526 cwt methulseed 87 cwt dell seed 201 cwt mossoor dhall and 100 cwt kang Bastard Kumar; 1540 cwt metal scrap R Keroha; 31 bales rags J C Tadiwala 16 bales wool W and A Graham and Co bales wool The Bombay Co 28 bales wool G Gungadas; 45 bales wool N Goculdas; 222 bales wool S J Mahomed; 29 bales wool and goat hair A Alaibux 9 bales cotton and 220 bales cotton fly and watte H E Bode Sons: 21 bales wool M Ramgopal s 3·2 cwt metal scrap R Somonjee; 500 cwt myrobollams P Luckmidas; 149 bales wool M Sajidas; 135 bales wool E D Sassoon and Co; 75 bales wool The Bombay Co

FOR LONDON.

Dunov s—56 dry ginger 19 cwt coir fibri and 28 cwt cuscuro fibri D Jumnedas 1320 cwt cottonseed Volkart Bros 100 bales cotton N Khairaz and Co

Egypt s—2680 cwt myrabollams A Khimji

FOR HULL.

Othello s—2800 castoreed and 1899 cwt cottonseed Rall Bros 201 cwt ginger seed A Bracheck and Co; 2·00 cwt castorseed E D Sassoon and Co; 4000 cwt cotton seed and 4030 cwt myrabollams W Becher 501 cwt myrabollams and 125 cwt chiretum P Jethabhoy 4010 cwt cotton seed E Comerssy

Brakesome Hall s—207 bales hemp kiddil Reeve and Co

FOR SPAIN

Britannia s—1300 cwt wheat Ralli Bros

FOR AMSTERDAM

Glenaffric and 2 cwt linseed Ralli Bros

FOR LEITH.

Gleamin s—1375 cwt cottonseed W Becher

FOR ANTWERP.

Nithsdale s—51 bales hemp J N Kapadia 2001 cwt castorseed ernst Lam and Co; 400 cwt gem G Sojpal 595 bales cotton Gaddum and Co

Clan Urquhart s—51 bales cotton and 400 bales cotton waste and fly C Hirji and Co; 10·6 cwt gingellyseed A Bracheck and Co; 1958 cwt gingellyseed Jehangir Cama and Co; 757 bales cotton E Sphinx and Co; 220 bales cotton Finlay Muir and Co; 220 bales Finlay Mund and 600 cotton flan waste K Visram and Co; 35 bales hemp P Bhimji 150 bales hemp J N Kapadia and Co; 60 bales cotton fly and waste P H Chichgar and Co; 111 bales cotton Rall Bros 2000 cwt linseed C Jesraj 722 cwt tin clipping Towner and Co; 100 cwt linseed sweeping and 210 cwt kong Dayd Sassoon and Co 1000 cwt myrabollams W Belchers

FOR BREMEN

Kish s—1612 cwt gingellyseed N Khairaz and Co 385 bales cotton Volkart Bros

FOR NEWYORK.

Britannia s—31 casks skins H M Halim

Egypt s—100 cwt gum P Jethabhoy

FOR HAMBURG.

Kish s—140 bales cotton The Bombay Company; 1934 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 159 bales cotton waste N Dumjee; 125 bales hemp P Bhimjee; 25 cwt bees wax L Mori 110 bales cotton Glade and Co; 825 bales cotton 40·2 cwt gingellyseed and 300 cwts mustardseed A Bracheck and Co 102 bales cotton P H Chechgur and Co; 1865 bales cotton Volkart Bros 110 bales cotton fly K Hurnuckhrai and Co; 200 cwts linsed C Jesraj 62 cwts gum P Jethabhoy; 198 bales cotton fly W Wolf and Sons 20 cwts mustardseed Bauer and Krause; 81 cwt gum D Vallybhoy and Co; 106 bales cotton fly J C Tadiwala

FOR TRIESTE.

Imperator s—110 bales cotton F F Campbell and Co 220 bales cotton Gfade and Co 4233 bales cotton Volkart Bros; 165 bales cotton Gaddum and Co: 15 bales twist E D Sassoon and Co

FOR VENICE.

Imperator s—609 cwt castorseed 500 bales cotton Volkart Bros 100 bales cotton Gaddum and Co

FOR ODESSA,

Imperator s—100 cwt clibenum, M J Joomabhoy and Co

FOR KOBE.

Pundit s—100 bales cotton Tata and Co; 206 bales cotton Dinshaw D Cursetjee and Co; 200 bales cotton F F Campbell and Co; 200 bales cotton N Cursetji and Co; 2203 bals cotton C Ebrahim and Co; 1000 bales cotton The Melsin B Kalsha 425 bales cotton H N Madraswalla and Co

FOR OSAKE

Pundit s—100 bales cotton Tata and Co

FOR YOKHAICHI

Pundit s—300 bales cotton Tata and Co

FOR HONGKONG

Persia 250 bales twist David Sassoon and Co
Persia s—500 bales twist E D Sassoon and Co

FOR SHANGHAI

Persia s—500 bales twist E D Sassoon and Co

A JAMAICA correspondent states that arrangements are being made for the establishment near Port Maria of a banana fibre factory. It appears that a Company has been formed at Boston, U. S. A., to manufacture paper and rope from the fibre, and experiments conducted in America are said to have shown that rope equal to the best Manilla and paper of excellent quality can be made cheaply from this hitherto neglected by-product of the fruit industry. A banana fibre rope a mile in length tested at the United States Navy Yard was found superior to Manilla rope in tensile strength.

The Bath for Tender Feet.
Eminent Physicians strongly recommend the addition of a little Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath or Foot Bath. (See Medical Reports in Book on bottle).
Tired, Tender or Aching Feet are instantly relieved and all trace of Odour immediately disappears.
Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. Beware of substitutes, all of which are inferior in composition and strength. Insist on having "Condy's" Fluid.

COMBRIDGE'S LIST.
THE LATEST NOVELS,
Rs. 2-4 Each.

SOPRANO: A PROTRAIT.	By F. Marion Crawford.
THE LAKE.	By George Moore.
PARTNERS OF THE TIDE.	By The Author of "Cap'n Eri."
HE LOVE BUT ONE The Story of Lord Byron & Mary Chaworth.	By Frankfort Moore.
THE BENEFACTOR.	By Ford M. Hueffer.
THE HOUSE BY THE RIVER.	By E. F. Warden.
THE HARVEST OF LOVE.	By C. Ranger-Gull.
STARVE CROW FARM.	By Stanley Weyman.
POVERTY BAY.	By Harry Furniss.
THE SPIDER'S EYE.	By William Le Queux.
CAPTAIN AMYAS.	By Dolf Wyllarde.
IT'S A WAY THEY HAVE IN THE ARMY.	By Lady Helen Forbes.
PARADISE.	By A ice Brown.
MR. MULDOON, A Story DILYS.	By Michael O' Donovan, By F. E. Penny.
A SON OF THE SEA.	By Frank T. Bullen.
WHO WAS LADY THURNEI	By Florence Warden.
DAN LEON.	By J. Hickoty Wood.
MR. LION OF LONDON.	By J. J. Bell.
THE CHERRY RIBBAND.	By S. R. Crockett.
LOVE IN JUNE.	By Keble Howard.
A COURIER OF FORTUNE.	By A. W. Marchmont.
BRENDLE.	By Marmaduke Pickthall.
THE FERRYMAN.	By Helen Mathers.
LOVE IN THE LISTS.	By K. L. Montgomery.
THE BLCK SPANIEL.	By Robert Hichens.
A PLATONIC FRIENDSHIP.	By Ada Cambridge.
THE DAY'S JOURNEY.	By Netta Syrett.
ALTON OF SOMASCO.	By Harold Bindloss.
THE LADY NAVIGATORS.	By EDWARD Noble.
THE PILOT AT SWNA CREEK.	By Ralph Connor.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & CO.,
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, Jan. 22.

SECURITIES—		
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	83 15-16	= unchanged
3 do. Rentes	99	= — 1-4
3 1-2 do. Indian Sterling Loans	105 3-4	= unchanged
3 1-3 per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	66 1-8	= + 1-16
SILVER—		
Spot in London	30 1-8	= — 1-8
2 months hence	29 5-16	= — 1-8
Spot in New York	65 1-2	= — 1-8
EXCHANGES—		
Paris cheques	25 14 1-2	= unchanged
Berlin	20'48 1-4	= + 1
New York Demand	4'87 1-4	= unchanged
DISCOUNTS—		
Bank of England	4	per cent = unchanged
3 months sight Bank Bills	3 3-4	do = do
6 " "	3 3-8	do = do
9 " " Fine Trade Bills	4 1-8	do = do
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills	4 1-4	do = do
INTEREST—		
Day to day loans	3 3-4	do = do
7 day market loans	3 7-8	do = + 1-8

SKIN SALES.

Goat skin sale opened to-day. Good demand at last sale rates.

Goat skins offered	1,200,000
Sheep skins offered	994,000

RUBBER—
Para Rubber 5 3-1-2 buyers
WHEAT—Firm
Afloat for U K 1,940,000
CAPESEED—
Yellow Cawpore 46 1-2 A-M sellers dull
Brown 32 3-4—1-4 A-M sellers dull
LINSEED—
Linseed Bold 48 + 1-2 J-F sellers firmer
ARRIVALS—
Steamers—Langdale, Forest Brook, and Armand Behic.

In Liverpool.—Cotton Market closed quiet. East Indian quiet. Manchester steady. Total Sales 10,000. Spot 6·28. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 8 5-16 plus 1-16. Sold on speculation and for Export 500. Imports 13,000. Futures closed quiet.

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.
6·16	6·16 —1	6·19 —1
Apl.-May	May-June	June-July
6·22 —1	6·24 —1	6·26 —2
July-Aug.	Aug.-Sep.	Sep.-Oct.
6·27	6·20	5·22 —2

Receipts at U S Ports	18,000
Do last year	30,000
Exports to Great Britain	1,000
Do. do. Continent	nil
IN NEW YORK—	
Spot	12·25
Futures, month of March	11·72—4
Do. do. July	11·90—3

a Declined owing to liquidation and to bear pressure largely from New Orleans.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot	11 3-4
Futures, months of March	11·95— 3
Do. do. May	12·00— 2
Tone at close	steady.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 48 hours, ending at 6 p.m. on Monday, 22nd Jan. 1906:—

Cotton	20,418 bales.
Wheat	19,861 cwts.
Linseed	1,271 do
Rape, Red and Mustard	1,339 do
Gingellyseed	10,755 do
Poppyseed	859 do
Groundnut	1,092 do
Castorseed	5,315 do
Hides	2,664 do
Myrabollams	4,562 do
Cottonseed	35,589 do
Mowraseed	9 do
Grain	4,079 do
Jeowar	149 do
Maize	nil

BOMBAY, JAN. 23.

EXCHANGE.—Tone steady.	
Bank T. T.	1s. 4 3-32d.
Bank Demand	1s. 4 3-32d. to 1-8d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D.A.	11-32d.
do. d do.	15-32d.
French Francs 3 do. do.	171
Marcks 3 do. do.	139 3-4
Hongkong 30 Days Sight	140¾
Shanghai 30 do.	207
Japan 30 do.	149 3-4
GOVERNMENT PAPER.—3 1/2 per cent. Cash	Tone steady, 98·10
1st Settlement, 31st January	98·11
2nd do 28th February	99·0
Money Market, Tone firm.	
BANK RATE—	
Bank of England since 28th Sept.	4 per cent.
Bank of Bombay do. 4th Jan.	8 do.
Bank of Bengal do. 4th ,,	8 do.
Bank of Madras do. 10th ,,	8 do.
SEEDS.—	
LINSEED—Tone firmer.	Rs. a p.
Ready	8 4 0
Forward	8 3 0
RAPESEED.—Tone firmer.	
Brown Dawnpore Ready	7 4 0
Do. Forward	7 4 0
Do. Forward	8 0 0
POPPYSEED—Tone steady.	
Ready	9 0 0
Forward	8 15 0
CASTORSEED—Tone steady.	
Ready	35 0 0
Forward	34 0 0
GINGELLYSEED—Tone firm.	
Howree Khandesh	47 8 0
15 per cent. Mixed	47 0 0
WHEAT—Tone steady.	
White Daili	5 6 0

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	quiet but steady.
Estimated sales	8,000 Bales
Imports	15,000

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April
6·15	6·15 —1	6·18 —1
April-May	May-June	June-July
6·21 —1	6·23 —1	6·25 —1
July1Aug	Aug.-Sept.	Sep.-Oct
6·26 —1	6·19 —1	5·9 —1

COTTON.—The market is steady with quotations about Re. 1 higher. There is a moderate enquiry from the bazaar to cover previous sales for 25th instant delivery. There is little doing in forward contracts. Sutta closing quotations are as follows:—

Bengals Fully Good, January	Rs. 196
Broach M.-G. Good, March	,, 202

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited:—

	Fine.	F.-G. Good.	Dely.
Bengal, H. G. (Ry. terms)	202	194	25th Jan.
Bengals (M.-G.) Ry. terms	211	201	25th Jan.
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	213	204	25th Jan.
Oomrawuttee (descriptions)	M.-G. 226	229	25th Jan.
Khandesh, (M.-G.)	222	216	25th Jan.
Khangaum, fair staple (M.-G.)			
Karanja do. (M.-G.)	226	229	25th Jan.
Akola do. (M.-G.)			
Oomra, good staple (M.-G.)	239	233	25th Jan.
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M.-G.)	237	231	25th Jan.
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)	243	237	25th Jan.
Broach (M.-G.)	276	262	25th Mar.
Muttia (M.-G.)	223	217	25th Feb.
Yeotmal (M.-G.)	242	236	25th Jan.
Khangaon Akola (M.-G.)	227	221	25th Jan.
Barse (M.-G.) good staple	206		25th Jan.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs 2 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional lines, CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

MACLEOD—January 22, at Malabar Hill, the wife of N. C Macleod, Barrister-at-Law, of a daughter.

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TO DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 36m. Sun sets, 5h. 48m. High water, 11-3m., 11-52a. Low water, 5-17m., 5-1a.
Municipal Standing Committee.
Royal Bombay Yacht Club, general meeting. 6-30 p.m. (S. T.)
Harmston's Circus, Esplanade, 9-30 p.m. (S. T.)
Novelty Theatre, the Parisian Artistes, 9-30 p.m. (S. T.)

FARTHANA SAMAJ.—In connection with the 70th Anniversary of the Brambo Samaj of Calcutta, Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, will conduct Divine Service in English at the local Prarthana Mandir, Girgaon, at 6-30 p.m., Standard Time.

ACCIDENTAL FALL.—A midshipman, named H. Baird, of the s. s. "Uriquarth" now lying in the Bombay harbour, was, yesterday morning, admitted into St. George's Hospital, suffering from fracture of both his arms, reported to have been caused at Marmagoa, while tallying the cargo in a hold of the ship on Sunday last, when he accidentally fell into a lower hold, a depth of over fifteen feet.

ACCIDENT ON A STEAMER.—A Chinaman, named Chunga Behon, boatswain on board the s. s. Aquitha, now lying in the harbour, was on Monday engaged on top of the mast shackling on No. 2 derrick tackle on to the foremast, when the weight of the tackle caused him to lose his footing and he fell on to the deck from a height of about forty feet. He was conveyed to the G. T. Hospital for treatment.

CHILD FALLS FROM A WINDOW.—Bhickoo Narayen, a Hindu child, aged 2, residing with its parents on the second floor of a house in Kala Chowky Road, was on Monday night looking out of a window, the railings of which are only eighteen inches high when it overbalanced and fell on to the road from a height of about thirty feet sustaining serious internal and external injuries. It was removed to the Bal Motibad Hospital, where it is reported to be lying in a precarious condition.

RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday before Mr. Chunilal H. Setalwad, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate Super intendent Watson charged Rupchand Khemjiya Marwadi having his shop in Fergusson Road, with receiving stolen property. The evidence showed that on Sunday last a Hindu lad, named Gunsji Ramchandra, stole some brass articles valued at Rs. 10 from the Lord Reay Mills at Fergusson Road and offered them to the accused who accepted them for only eight annas. The lad who was also tried yesterday was ordered to receive five stripes on a charge of theft of the articles while the Marwari was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 150.

MUSIC AT THE PYKE'S APOLLO HOTEL.—The Victoria Sterling Band will play the following programme of music at the Pyke's Apollo Restaurant, commencing at 6-30 till 9-30 p.m. to-day:—

March	Don't make Dem Scandalous Eyes	at ne... Johnson
Overture	Banditenstreche	Suppe
Valse	The Silver Slipper	Richert
Selection	The Cingalee	Lionel Monkton
March	La Mattelaiche	Ch Borel Clere
La Serenata		E Bragg
Valse	Souriro D'Amour	F Lambert
Cake Walk	Weary Willie	John Neat

BAND AT THE GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel S. J. Sarjant V. D., and Officers of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry. Vol Band will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Band Master, commencing at 6 p. m. to-day.

March	Rienzie	Wagner
Finale Act II	Voltore Pisany	Peri
Selection	Little Christopher Columbus	Caryll
Scene and Air		
Cornet Solo	Jeanne Hachette	Concone
Selection	The Earl and the Girl	Caryll
Cherectrie Piece	The Mill in the Black Forest	Fillenberg

FATAL MOTOR CAR ACCIDENT.—Mr. P. Byrne, the Coroner, held an inquest yesterday at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital relative to the death of Chanda mani Nundoo, a Pardeshi milkman aged 28 deceased, who resided at Thankwadi, near Dhobi Talao, was on Wednesday going home along Carnac Road when he was struck in the back by a motorcar belonging to Mr. B. Tiggs which had turned on to Carnac Road from the Queen's Road just opposite Money School. The driver sounded the horn, but the milkman is said to have slipped and fallen and the car ran into him before the driver had sufficient time to pull up. The man, whose spine was injured in two places, was removed to the G. T. Hospital where he died from the effects of the injuries on Sunday. After some evidence had been recorded, the inquest was adjourned.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Mauritius per extra s. s. Secunder will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p. m. to-morrow instead of 7 a. m. as previously notified.—A mail for Egypt and Europe consisting of letters and packets specially marked for transmission per Messageries Maritimes s. s. "Nera" will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch to destination at 8 a. m. to-morrow.—Letters etc., for Aden will also be despatched by this steamer.—Mails for Lamu, Mombassa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es Salaam, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira, and Delagoa Bay per extra s. s. 'General" will be closed at the General Post Office at 8 a. m. on Friday the 26th Instant. A specially superscribed correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony, and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this Steamer.

ASSAULT ON AN OFFICER.—Before the Girgaum Bench of Honorary Magistrates, consisting of Mr. L. G. Fraser (chairman), Mr. J. A. D. Mc Bain, Mr. A. Fergusson, and Sir Balchandra Krishna Kt., one John Francis DSouza, a butler, was yesterday charged with being drunk and disorderly. The Hon'ble Hill Trevor deposed that on Monday evening he was driving along Malabar Hill, when accused ran up to him and deliberately spat on his face. He jumed out and caught hold of the accused who got very violent. Accused was so violent that the Police and some of the Governor's Bodyguard had to come to the assistance of witness. After hearing all the evidence in the case the Court altered the charge to one of assault and sentenced the accused to undergo fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

ALLEGED DEFAMATION.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Narayen Ganesh Power, Secretary of the "Mahratta Alkya Ichu Sabha" and a member of the Bandora Municipality appeared before Mr. Chunilal H. Setalvad to answer a charge of defamation preferred against him by a Mr. Anandrao Narayen Talchekar. It was alleged that the accused had a few days ago sent a correspondence to the editor of the Bombay "Vaidbhava" a local Mahratta paper for publication, in which several allegations were made against the complainant in reference to the recent dissatisfaction among the mill-hands. The editor, however, refused to publish the correspondence and inserted a note line in his paper stating that he could not publish the correspondence as it contained defamatory allegations. Complainant, subsequently got into possession of the correspondence in question, and filed this suit against the accused. Mr. Oliviera, pleader, who appeared on behalf of complainant informed the Magistrate that the parties had come to a mutual settlement and accused had expressed his regret and had promised to give Rs. 5 in charity. The case was allowed to be compounded.

EXEMPLARY PUNISHMENT TO A SEAMAN.
ASSAULTING AND THREATENING A CAPTAIN.

YESTERDAY morning, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. N. W. Kemp, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Sykes prosecuted Ernest Wiman, a seaman on board the s.s. "River Clyde" for criminal intimidation under section 503 of the I. P. Code, Evidence of Captain R. Bryce, Master of the ship, showed that yesterday afternoon the accused went up to the Steward and asked for some liquor. The accused was at the time slightly under the influence of drink. The Captain, who happened to come out of his cabin, told the accused to have a sleep. But the accused immediately turned round and struck the Captain. The accused then began kicking the Captain near the abdomen. The Steward, the Second Officer, and the Chief Engineer came to the assistance of the Captain to secure the accused. Thereupon the accused began kicking and striking all of them and swore he would put a knife through the Captain's heart if he got a chance. He was using language of the wildest description. The Captain ordered the accused to be put into irons, but it was with difficulty that the accused could be secured. The accused grew very excited and endeavoured to assault the complainant and others with the handcuffs. Evidence of the Chief Engineer the Steward and the Second Officer was then given which corroborated the Captain's story. The accused pleaded not guilty to the charge of criminal intimidation by threatening the complainant with injury to his person with intent to cause alarm to him. The defence was that he (the accused) was drunk at the time, and when he recovered he found himself down on the deck with four men on him. He admitted using bad language, but did not remember having threatened anybody with a knife. From evidence before him, his Worship convicted the accused and sentenced him to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE "MINIMAX" HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

A PRIVATE demonstration of the utility of the "Minimax" Hand Fire Extinguisher was given yesterday morning on the square compound in the centre of Watson's Annexe, Apollo Bunder. The installation of the Minimax in the Hotel and Annexe is contemplated. The demonstration, which was quite successful, was witnessed by several members of the other business houses in Bombay, who also think of putting in the extinguisher. The demonstration was given on two fires. Four wood packing cases tarred in the interior and strewn with shavings were saturated with kerosine oil and set on fire. The Minimax was then brought into operation without the slightest difficulty and extinguished the flames in a few seconds. In neither instance was the Minimax charge used entirely and the spray was checked to illustrate the ability of anyone operating on the fire. It also enabled the spectators to see that the fire was fairly out even during the short play of the Minimax. The remainder of the spray was then operated with at places where there were burning or smouldering embers. Messrs. Marks and Co. Ld., who are the sole Agents of the Minimax in India, held this demonstration of its manipulation under the direction of one of their assistants. The printing works and offices of the "Bombay Gazette" have an installation of the Minimax, and the other evening saved their premises which an escaped lunatic attempted to set on fire.

CAUSING GRIEVOUS HURT.

AT the High Cort, Appellated Side, the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston, have disposed of an application for revision in a case against Shidappa bin Basappa and three others who were convicted by Mr. W O. Alcock, first class Magistrate of Bijapur, in November last, of voluntarily causing grievous hurt to one Wodda Irappa, and were sentenced each to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25, or in default three months' further rigorous imprisonment each. Each of the accused was also ordered to give security in Rs. 200 to keep the peace for twelve months. In appeal Mr. M. B. Tyebjee Sessions Judge of Bijapur, confirmed the conviction and sentence. Mr. M. B. Chaubal appeared for the accused. Mr. Tyebjee had no doubt upon the evidence that the complainant received injuries which came within the definition of grievous hurt though, he said, the Magistrate was mistaken in thinking that one of his fingers was broken. The Sessions Judge had no doubt that all the appellants were guilty. The offence was committed in the morning. The assailants were known to the prosecutor, and he must have had sufficient time to notice the men who attacked him. Their lordships after hearing the pleader for the accused, rejected the application.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

The following officers have been selected for appointment as company commanders with the Malay States Guides:—Lieutenants Barnett, 91st Punjabis, Leckie, 104th Infantry, and Marriott 12th Pioneers.

Approval has been given to the retirement from the service of Major A. D. G. Shelley, R. E.

Lieutenant Duckworth, 2nd Battalion South Staffordshire Regiment, is appointed Adjutant of the 3rd Battalion of that Regiment.

2nd Lieutenant R. Nicholson, Royal Garrison Artillery, died at Jhansi on the 20th January, from rheumatism.

ARRIVALS, JANUARY 23.

Captain J H G Bell Ind Ord Dept on retirement, from Kirkee.
Captain B A Craig R A M C, enroute to England from Hongkong
Surgeon-General W F P Ratt, R A M C proceeding home, from Mhow.
Captain C H Straton R A M C, on duty, from Meerut.
Captain C W Battye, Shrop L I for embarkation from Fyzabad.
Captain E P Swell, R A D C, on duty, from Mian Meer.

DEPARTURS JAN. 23.

Lieut-Col A T Bowan, I M S, on duty, to Lucknow.
Lieut-Col A E Morris, R A M C, on duty, to Saugor.
Major P V Cooper, I O Dept on duty, to Karachi.
Capt Washington, R F A on duty to Kir

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 24, 1906.

ROUGH ON RATS.

AFTER experience of another quinquennium of plague, the Government of India has thought fit to review the progress of measures adopted for the prevention of the disease and to promulgate its present views. We published an extensive summary of the Resolution in our telegram columns a few days ago. The full text came to hand yesterday. In it the Governor-General in Council observes, somewhat apologetically, that when the report of the Plague Commission was reviewed, it was examined in the light of the knowledge then available. Such was undoubtedly the case and the report of the Plague Commission was far from being a satisfactory document. It rejected theories of the manner in which the infection was carried, which must now be accepted—and recommended measures which it was not practicable to apply. Research has placed the domestic rat as the chief agent in the conveyance of germs, but when this fact was suggested to the Commission it would not hear of it. Government was more or less bound to abide by the report, more especially as its chief medical advisers at the time had little, if any, acquaintance with plague and stood by the finding of the Commission. As a consequence the humble rat was left free to work his will, and when at last war was waged against it, the campaign was conducted more or less surreptitiously lest the religious scruples of various sections of the native community should be outraged. The ample material, which the past five years have furnished, place the Governor-General in a position to indicate the preventive measures which appear under present conditions most likely to be successful in the future, and we are glad to find that the rat is given the importance to which he is entitled in the amended policy of dealing with plague.

Rats, as the Resolution places on record, are exceedingly susceptible to plague and, when once they are infected, they usually communicate the infection not only to man but also to houses which have to undergone thorough infection. "It is therefore as essential to the safety of the community to destroy infected rats as to segregate plague-stricken people. In fact, almost all the evidence regarding the causation of plague may be regarded a pointing to the rat as the chief agent in its diffusion." European opinion is not unanimous on the point, but Europe has had very little practical experience of plague, while India has had much, and we do not think any scientific man in this country will attempt to deny the rodent's right to the title the Government has conferred upon him. He is, if possible, to be added to the list of extinct animals to be wiped out of existence altogether. It is urged that all godowns where grain is stored shall be rendered rat-proof—by no means a simple undertaking. After the disinfection of houses care is to be taken to prevent the reinfection by rats, an undertaking less simple still. In the case of villages, the evacuation of all houses is to be accompanied by the destruction of rats "probably the only means of effectually combating the disease." The mere inspection of persons arriving by steamer is pronounced to be of little use, "unless the rats on board the vessel are destroyed or are prevented from reaching the shore." That, too, will involve considerable difficulty, though some progress has been made in the direction at ports in the Far East. In the hospitals "the surroundings of the patient are to be kept clean and free from rats." The Government of India is in verity "rough on rats," but on anything else—much less emphatic. All else "must depend on the circumstances of the locality, the character of the people, the stage the disease has reached, and the agency available for dealing with it. What is necessary in a district free from plague may be useless or vexatious when plague has become indigenous; what is effectual in one part of the country may be inoperative in another; a degree of control which is acceptable to a particular community may be strongly resented by people who observe a different code of social usage." Therefore local Governments are left a free hand, it being recognised that they alone are competent to determine what measures are practicable or expedient.

Local Governments are relied upon to make the best use of the opportunities which present themselves for checking the spread of the disease. There is to be no compulsory segregation, no coercive measures of any kind, not even in cases of pneumonic plague where the segregation by contact is necessary or the risk of infection is extreme. And as to inoculation, it is countenanced by Government and very little more. Its importance is not accentuated. Here is the exact phraseology: "Inoculation with the prophylactic fluid now manufactured at the Parel Laboratory is of value, not merely for the protection which it affords against plague but also by reason of its effect in mitigating the violence of an attack. The extent to which it may be adopted depends upon the strength of the popular sentiment in its favour, or against it, and the Government of India hope that people may be encouraged to have recourse to it." If plague broke out in England an Act of Parliament would be promptly passed, making inoculation compulsory. But the subjects in this country are more considerately treated than fellow-subjects elsewhere—a fact they are slow to recognise or acknowledge. Whether it is a beneficent Government which will allow its people to die if they wish to is a question which need not be discussed, but there is little doubt that if strong coercive measures had been taken throughout the country and rigorously adhered to, plague would have been stamped out long ago. It has been with us ten years now and is likely to be with us other ten, or even longer if no more strenuous effort be made to grapple with it than that prescribed in the new Resolution of Government. We must be thankful that upon one point, at all events, it is inclined to action. Hereafter it may as strongly advocate disinfection, segregation and inoculation, the demolition of insanitary dwellings, the adoption and observance of building rules and the perfection of systems of drainage. The Government of India might have learned many lessons from Bombay. We could have shown them much that is desirable they should do and much more that we should have avoided, particularly in the erection of long lines of segregation huts between us and the sea whence cometh our supply of fresh air. But at present Government is chiefly interested in rats.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT IN BOMBAY.

ALTHOUGH Government issued a resolution respecting co-operative credit societies in the Bombay Presidency in July 1904, it was not till some months later that any definite action was taken by Mr. McNeill who has been appointed Registrar. The initial work consisted of inspections, the drafting of rules and the drawing up of explanatory leaflets. In commencing care has been taken to obtain the opinions of all classes whose views will be of assistance in the carrying out of the work, and special attention has been paid to the opinions expressed by intelligent natives, in the districts, who are in a position to realise the needs of the community to be affected. Some months ago we showed how inability to obtain advances of capital at reasonable rates adversely affected the sugarcane crop in the neighbourhood of Poona and as much of the time, occupied in working up a foundation upon which the societies may rest, was spent in that city opportunity was taken to closely investigate this matter. The visits to the Western Districts of the Presidency showed that the season was unfavourable for anything more than an explanation of the system, and attention was accordingly turned to the Eastern side where conditions seemed more hopeful. The rules framed provide for by-laws on a broad basis, but leave the promoters of individual societies to add to the number and thus allowance is made for the peculiarities of the different districts. It speaks well for the future success of the societies that almost invariably there has been found a reluctance to form committees unless definite instructions as to initial and subsequent procedure have been given; village committees, so far from resenting restrictive rules, are timid about undertaking responsibility without directions as to its exercise, and there has been a very clearly expressed desire that there should be no ambiguity about the rights and duties of both borrowing members and the officers of the society. The only freedom that has been requested is the right to refuse the granting of loans and to reject applications for membership. In his report on the working of the Department Mr. McNeill states that no society was registered during the year ending in March 1905, but there was good progress in several districts with the result that subsequent registrations numbered twelve In all these the entrance fee is very small ranging from eight annas to a rupee, and in only one case is capital raised by debentures.

The ordinary method of raising capital is by taking from members fixed deposits, bearing interest at 6¼ per cent. not repayable within five years. The total amounts so raised by individual societies vary from Rs 500 to Rs. 2,600 and in seven instances Government loans varying between these two amounts have been granted repayable in twenty annual instalments. The rate of interest charged to members average 9 3/8 per cent. and it is thus clear how great is the advantage of the societies which allow the borrowing of capital necessary for the carrying on of agricultural operations without having resource to the Sowkar. Special reference is made in the report to the undertaking of several members of the Orient Club to form a society to make advances to village societies. For several reasons this though practically agreed upon, has not yet come into definite existence. In referring to it Mr. Mc Neill says "it is expected that it will hereafter render valuable assistance to rural societies by lending them capital at 5 or 6 per cent. The latter cannot hope, for sometime, to have their credit recognised by banks, Sowkars, etc.; their capital will ordinarily consist of the sum raised from members as fixed deposits and an equivalent sum, subject to the maximum of Rs. 2,000, lent by Government. If a village can subscribe Rs. 1,000, its loanable capital will be Rs. 2,000. But the fact that the villagers can subscribe Rs. 1,000 in cash is in itself very strong evidence that the capital required to finance the village during the year is not less than three or four times that amount. If, therefore, the society is to meet all the needs of its present and prospective members, it is desirable that it should be able to borrow more capital as soon as the committee and the members are familiar with the management of the society's affairs and have acquired confidence in themselves. Further, there may be cases where the people cannot subscribe enough to give their society a fair start in life, though they could manage borrowed capital and the projected Bombay society will make experiments in financing such societies." If the first year's working failed to show the registration of any societies, yet this has followed since, and the delay in the commencement of operations until matters had been carefully thought out and arranged, promises better success than would have been the case, had less definite instructions been issued to the committees responsible.

MOTORISTS AND THE ELECTION.

THE Motor Press at Home has been strongly advocating the boycotting of those candidates at the General Election who would not pledge themselves to agitate for fairer treatment for motorists. There must follow new legislation as a result of the Commission appointed, which has just concluded its sittings, and the legislation now effected is likely to remain in force for some considerable period of time. Recognising this the Motor Union has canvassed all Parliamentary candidates by sending to each a series of questions. The points are:—(1.) "When the Motor-car Act of 1903 comes before Parliament for renewal, will you vote for the abolition of all artificial speed limits, as such limits are calculated to relieve drivers of their responsibility to drive at all times and under all conditions with caution and consideration? (2.) Will you vote for an amendment providing that the endorsement of licences shall be confined to serious offences and be within the discretion of the Magistrates? (3.) Will you support a measure requiring the universal lighting of all vehicles after dark so that they show a white light in the direction in which they are travelling and a red light in the contrary direction? (4.) Will you support a bill giving effect to the principal recommendations of the Departmental Committee on Highways and establishing a central authority to advise and assist the local road authorities?" It is throughly recognised how essential the motor car is for electioneering purposes and this series of questions has been used as a lever to bring the candidates to a proper consideration of the subject. This is rather a strong method and savours of coercion, but the motorists argue, by no means unreasonably, that the promise asked is a very fair one and that any candidate who is not prepared to see fair play for a very large and rapidly increasing class should conscientiously object to motor cars being used for his benefit. This is very well as far as it goes, but the questions before the country are of greater importance than the passing of a new motor car Act and, while the pro-motorist candidate should receive every support, it is incumbent on the car owner not to lend it against his political opinions. There is always the alternative of heaping coals of fire upon the head of the anti-motorist by rendering him assistance, but the candidate and the Member are usually two very different people. Electioneering promises are too often worthless and the candidate who has promised support to the Motor Union in order to get votes and cars may look back, as a Member, upon what he has done as a "part of the game" and so be of no use to the large body which only asks for fair play.

BRIGADE SURGEON A. Crombie, I. M. S., retired, is lying hopelessly ill at home.

THE death, from rheumatism, is reported of Second Lieutenant R. Nicholson, R. A., at Jhansi.

CHIEF JUSTICE MATTESON of Rhode Island, America, has arrived in Calcutta, with his wife and sister.

SURVEY and topographical parties are now working in the Khyber hills in connection with the railway project. The local tribesmen have not molested them in any way.

THE public entertainment to be given to their Excellencies Lord and Lady Ampthill under the auspices of the Ampthill Entertainment Committee will probably take place on the 8th proximo.

THE ballot at the Bombay Chamber of Commerce yesterday for a Deputy Chairman of the Chamber for the current year resulted in the election of Mr. H. Courtenay Wright, of Messrs. Wallace and Company.

THE Indian Government Gazette advertises for sale from the Roorkee College a "pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals." A supply might well be sent to the Unionist party for use during the next Session.

A CORRESPONDENT writes in the "Ceylon Observer" that Castilloa trees planted in Matale in October, 1900, show in many cases a circumference of 35 inches at 3 feet from the ground, and that the average tree is about 30 inches.

IN accordance with the resolution passed at the Municipal Corporation at a meeting held on Monday afternoon, the Municipal clock on the tower of the Crawford Market and the Victoria Gardens clock were altered to Standard Time yesterday morning.

AN Art Exhibition will be held at Darjeeling on the 16th and 17th of May. The prospectus has not yet been finally settled, but intending exhibitors can obtain all necessary information on application to the Honorary Secretary, Darjeeling Fine Arts Society.

LORD HAWKE'S visit to India is in connection with a shooting expedition with Prince Ranjitsingji. The Gir Forest of Kathiawar is to be the scene of operations, and the Gir lion the quarry. Prince Ranjitsingji and Lord Hawke, it is also reported, will return to England in time for next cricket season.

To the English man there are only two sorts of women, pretty and plain, says the "Ladies Field," and it would be hard to say of which he is the more terrified. Once safely annexed, however, he becomes quite human, all married men being unconscionable flirts and so tame that they will feed out of the hand of the most designing minx that ever emerged from the schoolroom.

THE friends of Mr. S. W. Coxon, recently Deputy Commissioner of Damoh, will be glad to learn that he is making a good recovery from the injuries he received in his encounter with a panther last month Since he entered the General Hospital at Calcutta, Mr. Coxon has had to undergo two operations to his foot, but he is progressing favorably and probably will be able to get away on long leave by March.

MR. F. E. DUNN writes from Bangalore:—"The statement that the Amir of Kabul owns about 20 motor-cars and bicycles somewhat overstates actual facts. The only motor-car which has found its way to Kabul is that which was presented to H. H. Habibullah Khan by the Dane Mission last year. The roads are quite unsuitable for motoring; besides which, the Amir is not very keen on entrusting himself to the custody of a chauffeur. He has, however, taken a few very slow rides in the gardens of the Arak Palace. With regard to cycles, the Amir rides, within his Palace grounds, a twin wheel bicycle, and his younger children use horse tricycles. Beyond this, I can safely say that there are not half a dozen bicycles in the country, for, with the exception of a few main roads in Kabul itself, the thoroughfares are just execrable."

AMERICA is already the most pension-scourged country in the world. Everybody there has a pension, or means to have one. There are pensions for men who have fought for their country, pensions for those who have suffered in health through wars; there are pensions for the widows and children of such servants of the country. Ranging from £5 to £500 per annum, the pensions aggregate an enormous sum. Pensioners never die, or at any rate their names continue marvellously perpetuated on the pay roll. Forty years ago the entire pensions of the country did not reach £30,000 a year. In 10 years they had jumped to £6,000,000, and in 10 years more to £11,000,003, while a few years ago they had attained to the enormous sum of £80,000,000 a year. Pensions absorb one-third of the entire revenue of the United States! The authority for these statements is the "Evening Standard."

BRAINS AND BRIDGE.

BY MR. BASIL TOZER.

Does aptitude for card-playing denote general intelligence? is a question discussed by Mr. Tozer in the new "Monthly Review." The question was asked in the course of general conversation among the guests at a country house-party where several men and women of distinction, and admittedly intellectually brilliant, were present. Mr. Tozer says to a number of men he deemed to be in a position to express an impartial opinion upon the subject and likely not to be averse from doing so and he says:—

The views of five bridge-enthusiasts—"violent" is the only adjective that would seem to fit the case—to whom my letter of inquiry appears to have acted as an irritant. "Your question (and clearly you are a non-player)," writes one, "is too preposterous to answer." He then goes on to answer it: "In my opinion a man who cannot play bridge or poker must be next door to a fool." It is gratifying to know that is not a neighbour. "Yes," replies my next correspondent, "I do most emphatically think that want of aptitude (sic)"—what does this "sic" mean here? "for card-playing denotes lack of general intelligence, whatever that may be." My third correspondent of this set is a retired infantry officer, who has spent many years in India. "I don't know who you are," he writes, "and I have no wish to correspond with strangers, but all I can say is that I have played cards as far back as I can remember, and the fact of my now holding the position I am in should prove that I have ordinary intelligence at any rate." I don't think it necessarily proves anything of the kind, but having no desire to storm the position he now holds I give him the benefit of the doubt, stipulating only that his claim to "ordinary intelligence" be not taken to include ordinary courtesy. The two remaining letters of the five are written in much the same strain. Why these five inflammable gentlemen should have taken it for granted that I am under the impression that aptitude for card-playing does not denote general intelligence I can't think.

A very gracious letter comes from Dr. Macnamara, M. P., whose familiarity with educational matters, and intimate association for so many years with learned men of many sorts and conditions, eminently qualify him to express a just opinion:

". . . I should answer your question in the negative," he writes. "Aptitude for card-playing denote, as I think, is the first place a specially retentive memory; and in the second place a brain so constituted as to permit of the exclusion for the time being of anyting which would be a distraction to the matter in hand. These two qualities may be developed in a very high degree, and yet the individual may not justify the description 'generally intelligent.'"

The names of two other Members of Parliament who express their views I am regretfully compelled to omit. I say "regretfully" because they also are men so placed as to be in a position to speak with authority, and I can only conclude that their reason for desiring anonymity is that they have among their constituents hyper-sensitive bridge-players whose plumes they deem it unwise to ruffle. For these two gentlemen agree in the main with Dr. Macnamara. They are of opinion that though an aptitude for card-playing, and more especially for bridge-playing, betokens intelligence in the player, yet, as the one puts it, Intelligence for playing at cards is a branch of intelligence peculiarly its own, and my experience is that cleverness at cards, at chess, and at figures, go generally hand in hand. I personally am acquainted with quite a number of men who, though good at those three things, are of very ordinary intelligence at all else, and singularly deficient in any sort of aptitude for music, literature, or painting.

His friend also appears to have noticed a lack of talent for music among men and women who are exceptionally brilliant card-players. It has always struck me (he says) that the brain of the very skilful card-player is what can only be described as a mechanical brain. . . . Also, I have never, to the best of my recollection, met a very talented musician—by which I mean more especially an instrumentalist, whose brain is above all else volatile, whose temperament is mercurial and almost always emotional and whose sense of humour is generally very acute—who was able to concentrate his attention upon a game of cards for any length of time. . . . This is only my own experience, and I give it for what it is worth. It is quite possible there are men whose experience has been different from mine.

A gentleman whose experience has been very different from his, a man who ought to know what he is talking about, and to whom nobody could attribute lack of general intelligence, is Mr. Robert Sivier: I am certainly of opinion (Mr. Sivier writes) that a good card-player is, as a rule, possessed of more than general intelligence and quickness. Card-player, by whom I mean expert card-players, are usually men whom one would certainly describe as clever and bright all round. It is true that one occasionally meets a very good card-player who is not particularly brilliant at other things, just in the same way that you sometimes meet a man with a wonderful aptitude for learning languages, are with a singular gift for figures, who can hardly write an ordinary letter, but I maintain that, taking card-players collectively, their general intelligence is quite above the average.

Mr. J. H. Yoxall, M.P., who observes rather closely the men and women with whom he comes in contact, is inclined to think there is a special faculty for games to be found possessed by certain persons, just as there is the business faculty, the literary, and the artistic.

This special faculty (he goes on to remark) shows itself more in games which consist largely of physical adroitness, such as billiards, cricket, football, and golf; and in card games the more usual quality of memory, and the powers of observation and deduction, come mainly into play. At the same time I do not suppose there was ever a really excellent card-player who had not specially developed to a high degree a certain form of the faculty of imagination, putting himself into the mind of his antagonist or partner for the time being as much as possible, and preparing accordingly to aid or thwart, just as a general in the field ought to be able to do. Upon the whole, therefore, I should say that the aptitude for card-games indicates the possession of general intelligence—in varying degrees, of course—and more developed along certain lines than others; but nevertheless an amount of intellectuality above the average.

A student—I should call him a professor—of assimilative memory, a very fine card-and chess-player indeed, who has for years strengthened his memory on the assimilative principle for all purposes, but especially for card-playing, believes that "any man or woman with the normal complement of brains" can school himself or herself into becoming "at any rate a very fair average bridge-player." He does not, however, for a moment believe that exceptional aptitude for card-playing denotes "a good 'all-round' brain, any more than an exceptional facility for mathematics shows in the least that a man is generally clever—he may be the veriest dullard at everything except arithmetic." He admits that when first he began to play bridge he had already trained his memory "to the extent of remembering almost every card played," and his facility for whist-playing helped him materially at bridge, he discovered.

The reason so many men and women of intelligences play cards so badly (he declares) is that, card-playing doesn't interest them in the least, with the result that they can't bring themselves to concentrate their attention upon a game of cards for any length of time, if for any time at all. The fact that many execrable card-players begin to improve enormously in their play directly they begin to take a true interest in the game, goes far I think, to prove this. One the other hand, I have met many people, some of them quite undeniably clever in many respects, who appeared to suffer from what can only be called "card-blindess." They really didn't seem able to distinguish one card from another when it belonged to a suit of the same colour!

(Concluded on page 6.)

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S CONFIDENCE.

Bye Election Seats Regained.

THE NEW AND OLD LABOURITES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JAN. 22.

It is remarkable that Saturday's Unionist gains recovered the losses made at bye-elections which were interpreted as the mutterings of a coming storm.

LONDON, JAN. 23.

Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, speaking last night, admitted that the course of events had added enormously to the responsibility of the Government. He repudiated the idea that the Liberals and Labourites were enemies of property. They sought rectification and not confiscation.

Mr. Chamberlain, addressing a meeting last night, said the people were momentarily misled, but would inevitably return and then would come the triumph which he believed was still within his grasp.

LATER.

Mr. Cremer, Liberal Member for Haggerston, on being interviewed, yesterday, said there would be two Labour Parties in Parliament. His, numbering a score, would include men like Messrs. Burns and Broadhurst. The other Party, old Labourites, would not identify itself with Mr. Keir-Hardie and the new Labourities.

LONDON, JAN. 22, 3-25 P. M.

Libera's	274
Labourites	34
Unionists	115
Nationalists	79

The Liberals gained five to-day.

Liberals Elected.

Mr. Hardy, Suffolk (Stowmarket).
Sir J. D. Poynder, N. W. Wilts (Chippenham.)
Mr. Marks, N. E. Cornwall (Launceston.)
Mr. Brodie, S. E. Surrey (Reigate).
Mr. King, Cheshire (Knutsford).
Mr. Fenwick, Northumberland (Wansbeck).
Mr. Black, Banffshire.
Mr. Pease, Essex (Saffron Walden).
Mr. Crombie, Kincardineshire.
Mr. Sinclair, Forfarshire.
Mr. Raphael, Derbyshire (Repton).

LONDON, JAN. 23.

Mr. Gibb, Middlesex (Harrow).
Sir J. Leese, N. E. Lancashire (Accrington).
Mr. Brunner, S. W Lancashire (Leigh).

The Labour candidate Mr. Hodge has been elected for S. E. Lancashire (Gorton.)

Unionists Elected.

Mr. Craig defeated a Russelite at East Down.
Mr. Bethell at Essex (Romford) polled 21,534 and Mr. Sinclair 12,679.

MEMS ABOUT MEMBERS.

Mr. Hardy, (Stowmarket, Suffolk), L., wins a seat for the Radicals, Stowmarket having returned a Conservative at the last two elections. Neither Mr. Hardy nor his opponent, the Hon. W. Guinness, had contested the seat before.

Sir J Dickson-Poynder (Chippenham, Wilts) L. though telegraphed as a Liberal, has always been staunchly Tory, and is a great Wiltshire landowner. One of his estates, Hartham Park, Corsham, adjoins Lord Methuen's place, Corsham Court. Sir John had a majority of 585 in 1900. He is an energetic London County Councillor and served with the Wilts Yeomanry in the War.

Mr. C. Marks, (Launceston Cornwell) L., goes to the House for a constituency which has always been uncompromisingly Radical.

Mr. Brodie (Reigate, Surrey) L., captures a constituency which has up till now been a stronghold of Toryism, with Lord Ashcombe's eldest son as its Member.

Mr. King (Cheshire, Knutsford) L, also captures a Conservative stronghold, which in 1900 and 1893 sent a Tory member to the House unopposed.

Mr. C. Fenwick, (Wansbeck, Northumberland) R., retains the seat he has held for twenty years. He is a typical Northumbrian, accent and all, he having risen from the pit of a colliery to be an honoured Member of the House.

Mr. Black, (Banffshire) R., goes back to the House He had a majority in 1900 of 298.

Mr. Pease (Saffron Walden, Essex) L., takes the place of Mr. Wodehouse, who was returned for this division in 1900 with a majority of 101.

Mr. J. W. Crombie (Kincardineshire) R, has been member for this county since 1892, when he obtained a majority of 1,068. In 1900 he had 1,556, and has probably now done better still. He is a manufacturer of woollen goods, and is a considerable writer.

Captain Sinclair (Forfarshire) R, goes back to the House for his old constituency. He served in the Soudan campaign, and having been A. D. C. to Lord Aberdeen when he was Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, recently married his former Chief's daughter.

Mr. Raphael (South Derbyshire), R, wins a seat for the Liberals. He made a good fight in 1900 against Mr. Gretton Jur, of the brewing family, but was defeated by 366 votes.

Mr. Gibb (Harrow, Middlsex) L., takes a seat from the Conservatives. The constituency has been recently represented by Mr. I. E. B. Cox, (son of the late Sergeant Cox) who was unopposed in 1900.

Sir J. F. Leese (North East Lancashire) R., returns to the House for Accrington. He is a K. C, and a Cricketer, and his Leese of North East Lancashire shows no signs of coming to an end, It began in 1892 with a majority over Sir R. T. Hermon Hodge of 547.

Mr. Brunner (Leigh, S. W. Lancashire) R., goes to the House for a thoroughly Radical constituency, In 1903 it returned Mr. C. P. Scott, editor of the "Manchester Guardian."

TEHERAN CABLE ROUTE RE-OPENED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 23.

The Teheran cable route to England has been re-opened.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE SOCIALISTS IN GERMANY.

Sympathy with the Russian Revolution.

LONDON, JAN. 22, 3-25 P. M.

At the Socialist meetings which have been held throughout Germany, a Resolution was unanimously passed sympathising with the Russian revolution and demanding reform of the miserably inadequate franchise in Prussia. All the meetings were most orderly, which was due to the excellence of the Party's organization.

PRINCE LOUIS OF BATTENBERG.

To be Second Sea Lord.

The "Daily Telegraph" reports that Prince Louis of Battenberg will shortly be appointed Second Sea Lord of the Admiralty.

LOSS OF A BRAZILIAN IRONCLAD BY EXPLOSION.

Frightful Casualties.

LONDON, JAN. 22.

The magazine of the Brazilian ironclad Aquidaban exploded at midnight near Rio de Janeiro and sank in three minutes.

The Commander and four Rear-Admirals, who were accompanying the Minister of Marine on a tour of inspection, perished, and it is reported that altogether three hundred were drowned.

PLAGUE IN SEISTAN.

Tremendous Death-rate.

The Russian Consulate at Teheran reports that the deaths from plague in Seistan are ninety-nine per cent. of the cases.

THE JAPANESE BUDGET.

A Large Deficit to be Covered.

LONDON, JAN. 23.

The Japanese Budget for the coming year shows a net deficit of 790 million yen, though the ordinary revenue and expenditure show a surpuls of ten millions. The deficit will be covered by war taxes, a loan and Russian payment for prisoners.

DEFEAT OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

The French Government has been defeated on the Estimates of the Ministry of the Interior by 300 against 219 votes.

RED SUNDAY IN RUSSIA.

Quietly Passed off.

The anniversary of Red Sunday passed off quietly throughout Russia.

THE MOROCCO CONFERENCE.

Satisfactory Progress,

The Morocco Conference has agreed to five Clauses dealing with the suppression of contraband arms.

VALUABLE PICTURE ACQUIRED.

Venus by Velasquez,

The purchase for the nation of the celebrated picture of Venus with her mirror by Velasquez has been guaranteed anonymously the price being forty to forty-five thousand pounds.

OBITUARY.

The death is announced of George Jacob Holyoake, author and journalist.

[The late Mr. Holyoake was a notable journalist and lecturer. He was nearly ninety, and in the course of his life was imprisoned for making a too outspoken answer to a question put to him at one of his meetings. He was Acting Secretary to the British Legion sent out to Garibaldi in 1861. He was a very voluminous writer upon social matters, and many of his most curious experiences are to be found in his work "Sixty years of an Agitator's Life," published in 1892. He was, too, a great novel reader. Until the last year or two he retained all the vigour and vivacity upon the platform that characterised him in the middle life.]

END OF PROTRACTED LITIGATION.

AN AMICABLE CONCLUSION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 23.

The petition of compromise which finally closes the litigation between the Maharajah Darbhanga and the Dowager Maharanis was signed and deposited yesterday with the Chief Secretary of the Bengal Government.

INDIAN WEAVING.

MR. HAVELL ON INARTISTIC METHODS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 23.

Mr. Havell has written to the Calcutta papers, replying to Mr. Johnson's remarks at the Benares Conference on the handloom industry. He says: "I refuse to believe that the crude and inartistic method of applying mechanical power as represented by Lancashire mills or even the much more humane but still inartistic method of the Indian mills is the last word of science in industrial development."

LORD KITCHENER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 22.

Lord Kitchener accompanied by Colonel Birdwood, Military Secretary, will proceed to Ramkanali at the end of this week to witness the field firing of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Volunteer Rifles.

THE ROYAL TOUR.

A SPECIAL "PRESS" PERFORMANCE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN 23.

The "Renowa" with the Prince and Princess of Wales arrives from Rangoon to-morrow and the landing takes place in the afternoon. There is a very full programme for their Royal Highnesses until their departure for Mysore on Sunday evening. The Hyacinth arrived here this morning as also the British India Steamer Jelunga which conveyed the press correspondents. An exciting incident occurred during the voyage, on Saturday afternoon, when a Madrassi coolie jumped overboard. He proved to be a strong swimmer and kept afloat till the ship had been turned round and a boat lowered for his rescue, having changed his mind while in the water; he changed it again when in the boat and had to be restrained from a second attempt to jump into the sea. He was judged to be insane and having expressed a desire to go to Heaven, he was placed under careful observation and received medical attention. On arrival at Madras this morning he was handed over to the police.

LORD MINTO AND THE OUDH TALUKDARS.

THE VICEROY'S REPLY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 23.

The Talukdars of Oudh read an address to H. E. Lord Minto to-day. The Viceroy in reply said:—

Gentlemen, I thank you very heartily for your address and for your reference to my administration in Canada which I sincerely appreciate. It is very pleasing, too, for me to hear that the memory of my ancestor is still respected amongst you. I am all the more glad to receive you to-day, Gentlemen, because I recognise in you the representatives of those landed estates from which the strength of every country so largely emanates. Great estates, as I am sure you know, bring with them not only large revenues but responsibilities which, perhaps these unacquainted with the many calls upon landed proprietors cannot always fully comprehend, whilst upon the proper administration of those estates depends the health and happiness of the tillers of the soil who form so great a portion of the population of the people of India. I know that the talukdars of Oudh have fully realised the duties their possession have entailed upon them. They have appreciated British administration and have loyally shared in the development of their country. It will be, I believe, exactly fifty years on the 12th of February that Oudh came under British rule. The Talukdars may surely look back with satisfaction on the years that have passed. They may justly feel proud that the part they themselves have played has gained for them the trust and respect of their fellow-countrymen and has established them as an influential factor in the every day life of the population. In hope, gentlemen, that the younger generation that is springing amongst you will followin your footsteps and that in the midst of the prosperity and luxury of the modern world so rapidly spreading up around them, they will always remember that success in that world will depend as much as ever upon the steadfastness of purpose and sterling qualities which have distinguished their forefathers. I much look forward, Gentlemen to visiting the capital of your province and to the opportunity of meeting you on your own estates. I beg to thank you again very sincerely for the kind welcome you have extended to lady Minto and myself.

THE SURVEY OF INDIA.

IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 23.

THE Report of the Indian Survey Committee is published in two bulky volumes. The main recommendations are that the Survey Department should be strengthened and that it should be relieved of all cadastral and other outside work to enable it to bring the whole of the topographical maps up to date in course of the next twenty-five years. The recommendations include the following—(1) The immediate preparation of a one inch map of India; (2) the number of topographical parties to be fixed at fifteen; (3) special arrangements to be made to complete the work required near the North West Frontier within the next six years; (4) Cadastral and other large scale surveys to be left entirely to local authorities and the cost of all special Forest Surveys to be debited to the Forest Department; (5) the question of handing over tidal work to local authorities to be considered; (6) the Deputy Surveyor General to be given an assistant and the post of Assistant Surveyor General in charge of the Survey Office to disappear, (6) the Surveyor General to be allowed an inspecting officer; (7) Surveys beyond the Frontier to be placed directly under a Superintendent of Frontier Surveys occupying a position Similar to that of the Superintendent of Trignometrical Surveys; (8) the post of Superintendent of Forest Surveys to lapse; (9) the trignometrical branches to be strengthened by two officers; (10) the strength of field parties to be increased fifty per cent; (11) each ordinary topographical party to have two officers, one in charge, the other to be his assistant, and Frontier parties to have three officers; (12) to meet these proposals the strength of Imperial Service for Topographical and Trignometrical work to be increased from forty-to seventy officers; (13) the first appointments of army officers to Imperial Service to be for five years and a language test to be imposed; (14) the provincial service to be divided into two services, a Provincial or Indian service and a Junior Service, the pay of former to range from Rs. 250 to Rs. 800 and that of latter from Rs. 80 to Rs. 400, and some modifications in recruiting to be introduced; (15) Indians to be employed in a certain proportion of the Provincial and Junior services; (16) imperial and provincial officers employed on cadastral or similar work to be seconded and their places filled in the Department; (17) an additional officer to be appointed as an assistant to the officer in charge of the Photographic and Lithographic Office, the two then include the Mathematical Instrument Office in their charge; (18) Local Governments to reproduce their own cadastral maps and no drawing of extra departmental work to be thrown upon the Survey of India Office; (19) the question of removal of the Headquarters from Calcutta to be postponed for the present.

In regard to the employment of Indians in the Indian Survey Department, the Committee whose report is just published recommend no change in the composition of the higher provincial service, but advocate in the junior service increasing the proportion of Indians by one-half. The report is unanimous upon the main issues involved. Colonel Longe and Colonel Farquharson dissent on some of details.

THE TRANSPORT PLASSEY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 23.

The hired transport Plassey will call at Aden on her next outward voyage leaving there for Bombay on 3rd March. Her call at Aden on the homeward voyage has been cancelled.

THE MEDICAL COLLEGE IMPROVEMENTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 23.

The function of laying the foundation-stone of the Medical College new block here by Lord Minto on the 3rd of February, will be Masonic. Mr. Lane Anderson, Deputy District Grand Master of Bengal, will conduct it.

NAGPUR NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NAGPORE, JAN. 22.

THERE is a distinct note of progress in the last report on the working of the Agricultural Department in the Central Provinces.

The experimental farms at Powarkhera, Labandih and Nagpur are working on partical lines. The Nagpur farm in particular does a great deal of useful work in the distribution of good seed. The cotton crops of the Central Provinces which amount to over a third of the total cotton yield of India has not come up to its early promise. The price of cotton, consequently, ranges considerably higher than at this time last year.

A curious case of cattle poisoning from the eating of Juari stalks is reported to have taken place in the Chindwara District. The Chemical Analyser, investigating this matter, states that at a particular stage of growth the plant contains a high percentage of prussioacid, and this appears to have been the poisonous agent. As a large share of the juari stalks take in the fodder of Agricultural bullocks the Chief Commissioner has ordered a further investigation in the matter.

The Camp of Exercises of the Nagpur Volunteers will be held during the next week, near the rifle range of the N.V.R., The "D" Company and the Berar Volunteers will come here to take part in the exercises. It is stated that Major General Collins and the Chief Commissioner will visit the camp on the 27th.

Plague has at last commenced playing havoc at Nagpur. About a fortnight ago the daily plague deaths varied from 2 to 4; but since that time the mortality has increased very much, the plague returns during the last week showing an average of 20 deaths per day. People have left their houses in the mohullas in the city where plague is now raging, and now live in the fields and open places. A few cases have also taken place in the station. The cloudy weather, now prevailing, is perhaps the cause of the fearful increase shown in the plague mortality.

The weather has been cloudy, we had a very smart shower of rain yesterday early in the morning which lasted for fully 15 minutes. This damp weather it, is feared, may increase the plague and the people also who have shifted into camp may suffer terribly. As it is pneumonia, fever and otherlung complaints are rife. Prayers in the Roman Catholic Cathedral are held twice a week regularly for the suppression of the plague and the faithful are cordially invited to attend the services by the energetic Chaplain. The result of the High, Middle and Primary schools are published in the C. P. Gazette of Saturday last. These results speak volumes in favour of the St. Francis de Sales College.

CHINESE AND WHITE LABOUR.

LIBERAL FICTION EXPOSED.

SOME months ago five men were sent out from Chester in reply to a challenge that White men and Chinese could not work together on the South African mines doing similar duties. From time to time reports have come to hand that the men were working. Party spirit forgot to say how they were working and recently some light was thrown on the whole affair at a meeting at Chester at which the Duke of Westminster presided. It is notable that he had only just returned from South Africa.

The Duke said that he was present to help, in whatever small way he could to rectify the misstatements made about South Africa in general and Chinese labour in particular which were so prevalent at present time, with the general election coming. The Imperial South African Association under the auspices of which they had met, existed chiefly for the purpose of circulating and spreading the real truth about South African affairs, and refuting the misrepresentations that had lately been made as to Chinese labour, and that hideous cry of Chinese slavery that was being raised with a view, doubtless, of gaining perhaps, some new constituencies or of reducing the majority in other cases.

Colonel Weston Jarvis, in addressing the meeting, retorted upon Radical interruptions that what they saw in the newspapers regarding the new Cabinet and Chinese labour was entirely to throw dust in their eyes. He dared say that they probably did not like those facts. There were ten thousand Chinamen under contract to leave for South Africa when the recent dispatch was sent to Lord Selborne, and those ten thousand Chinamen would be landed there. What was more after this general election in the minds of the Liberal Cabinet on the question of Chinese labour.

Referring to the five Chester men sent out by Mr. Mond Colonel Jarvis and that these men had never been to the land at all (applause). They landed at Durvan and they were taken straight up to Barberton. They had been engaged making surface trenches at Barberton to expose out-crops—prospecting work that white men in South Africa did in thousands (cries of No). Yes they were and they were sinking little shafts of thirty feet. On this property where these men were working there was not a single Kaffir employed. In addition they had been employed in little odd jobs, rigging up a smithy and such work instead of working beside and doing the same work as the Kaffir. These men were living in tents, they were comfortably housed, and were having a house built for them. They had not done any unskilled work with coloured labourers. Atrocious and malicious false hoodss were being foisted upon the constituencies as an electioneering dodge. For pitiable meanness, unparalleled unscrupulousness, and political immorality the way in which this question of Chinese labour had been handed by the Radical party took the first prize.

SIR ARTHUR LAWLEY ILL.

DEPARTURE POSTPONED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN. 24.

Sir Arthur Lawley, Governor-elect of Madras, on his return to England from South Africa, has met with sigularly bad luck. A son and daughter are ill, and he himself has hand to undergo a slight operation, which necessitates rest, and, consequently, he will not be able to come out to Madras at the appointed time.

This will entail an interregnum of nearly five weeks, during which the Hon'ble Mr. Stokes will act as Governor.

Sir Arthur Lawley hopes to leave England early in March, which will enable him to meet Lord Ampthill at Home before his departure.

PATHAN RUNS AMOK.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, JAN. 19.

A brutal murder was committed here this morning by a Pathan named Niaz Mahomed who, in a fit of religious mania, suddenly and without the least provocation, attacked and killed a Cutchee woman who was sitting with her infant child in her arms. He cleft the poor woman's head open with a large hatchet and then almost severed the head from the body by a second blow. The child, whom he also savagely attacked, is in the Civil Hospital in a precarious condition. The third victim was a young Cutchee who was chopping wood in the market close by, and he also lies in a critical state. Then, without interfering with anyone in the mile and a half of crowded streets through which he passed he quietly surrendered himself to the Sessions Judge who had his statement recorded.

DEPARTURE OF THE R. I. M. S. CANNING.

THE Royal Indian Marine steamer Canning. Commander A. J. Marsack, sailed yesterday for Karachi with details consisting of 8 officers, 4 ladies and 3 children, 3 warrant officers, 1 woman, and 5 children, 145 non-commissioned officers and men, 11 women and 16 children, 6 native details, 4 women, and 4 children, 5 followers, and 5 horses. The following are the names of the officers:—Major and Mrs. Cooper and Captain Brown, R.G.A., Captain and Mrs. Bayley and Lieutenant Bosse, R.F.A. Lieutenant Bond, R. War Regiment, Lieutenant Grouse, S. W. Borderers, Lieutenant Garland, R.A.M.C., Lieutenant Kennedy, R.F.A., Nursing Sister Eastwood, Q.A.M.N.S.I., and Sister-in-law of Captain Bayley, R.F.A.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

SECOND WEEK.

RETURNS TO DATE.

UNIONISTS.

Down (East)	Mr. Craig.
St. Andrews	Major A. Gray.

LIBERALS.

Carnarvon	The Rt. Hon. D. Lloyd George.
Banffshire	Mr. Black.
Cheshire (Knutsford)	Mr. King.
Cornwall (Launcesston)	Mr. C. Marks.
Derbyshire (South)	Mr. Raphael.
Essex (Romford)	Mr. Bethell.
Essex (Saffron Walden)	Mr. Pease.
Flint (District)	Mr. Idris.
Forfarshire	The Rt. Hon. J. Sinclair.
Kincardineshire	Mr. Crombie.
Lancashire (Accrington)	Sir J. F. Leese.
Lancashire (Leigh)	Mr. Brunner.
Lancashire (Prestwick)	Mr. Cawley.
Lancashire (Rossendale)	The Rt. Hon. C. Harcourt.
Middlesex (Harrow)	Mr. Gibb.
Suffolk (Stowmarket)	Mr. Hardy.
Surrey (Reigate)	Mr. H. C. Brodie.
Wilts (Chippenham)	Sir J. Dixon Poynder.
Yorkshire (Pudsey)	Mr. Whiteley.
Yorkshire (Sowerby)	Mr. Higham.
Yorkshire (Spen Valley)	Mr. Whittaker.

LABOUR.

Lancashire (Gorton)	Mr. Hodge.
Northumberland (Wansbeck)	Mr. Fenwick.

TOTALS.

Liberals	274
Unionists	115
Labour	35
Nationalists	79

GAINS.

Liberals	139
Unionists	9
Labour	28

There is a Unionist gain at St. Andrews.

According to the results telegraphed there have been Liberal gains in the following constituencies, Ashton-under-Lyne, Bradford (Central), Bradford (East) Burnley, Ipswich, Kiddermiaster, Manchester E., N.E., N.W., S., S.W., Plymouth, Rochdale, Salford West and Walworth. On Monday there were Liberal gains in Brightside, Cambridge, Chatham, King's Lynn, Leeds Central, Lincoln, Peterborough, Preston, Rochester, St. Pancras W., N. S Shipley and Warrington.

There have been Liberal gains at Cheshire (Knutsford), Derbyshire (South), Essex (Romford) Middlesex (Harrow) Suffolk (Stowmarket), Surrey (Reigate), and Wilts (Chippenham). The result in the Wansbeck division of Northumberland is the election of a Labour member in place of a Liberal whilst Essex (Romford) is a Labour gain over the Unionists.

ORATORY OR TEMPERANCE?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—By a singular irony of fate India has come to be a land of false and worthless imitations. Of late the country has been so much inundated with such imitations that it can be apprehended, they themselves, will constitute one more addition to the already swollen list of India's ills. Let a movement be started in Europe, some caricature of it must come into being in India without delay as a proof of India's progressive spirit, and if the number of annual conferences, which are nothing more than annual oratorical parties, be the only standard for gauging the advance made by a backward nation, India will surely carry off the palm. Moreover it is a great pity that the organizers of the movements for India's regeneration, should betray such a deplorable lack of practicalness and common sense that they should not even stop to consider whether a particular movement is demanded by local conditions. Of such superfluous sort of movements, the Temperance Conference may be cited as a very vivid instance. In Europe, the evil of drunkenness has assumed such threatening dimensions that it is feared that unless prompt and vigorous measures are adopted to check the swift flowing tide of drunkenness, it will shake the social fabric of European Societies to its utmost foundations, and so the spiritual campaign, carried on against this vice by social and political reformers, journalists philanthropists etc., is just the thing the conditions demand. A Temperance movement, therefore, though rightly located in Europe, is quite ill-placed in India. For, here, drunkenness is in such a mycroscopic stage that a temperance movement in India, has all the elements of farcical appearance. In this connection if anything can justly be said about India, it is that India is abnormally sober, and if abnormal sobriety can be called the greatest virtue—on which however opinions must differ, India possesses this. From this it is not to be inferred that such an exemplary sobriety is constitutional and that India is entitled to enjoy an immunity from the vice for all the future ages. This sobriety is the result of artificial means and it is bound to last so long the artificial means are in operation.

These artificial checks are of two kinds—prohibition enjoined by the religions of India and the Abkari policy of the Government of India. The first check however has lost much of its inherent potency on account of causes too many to be dealt with here. But the other check wielded by the Government by its Abkari policy is of a very solid kind. Still, it is impossible to conceive how Sir Bhalchandra, the President of the recent Temperance Conference comes to the strange and startling conclusion that Government offers indirect encouragement to drinking. Those, who have not lost their heads over the assumed necessity of a Temperance Conference, must draw the contrary conclusion that the Government of India, by its exacting Abkari policy has put such a positive check upon drinking that it is bound to remain where it is, as long as the same policy is continued, and that the Temperance movement in India is merely a waste of energy and time on the part of its promoters.

But then, Temperance Movement in India takes its stand on the highest ground. Here it aims at bringing about total abstinence, while in Europe it is set on foot to bring about temperance. Certainly it will be the greatest folly to entertain the idea that taking the highest stand is synonymous with the highest degree of pluck and energy. The entertainer of such an idea will be only dubbed a projector of a utopian class who deserves pity for his presumption and ignorance. Is the Temperance Conference destined to wield more effective moral check than that exercised by religion? Does Sir Bhalchandra think that his conference will live one day if the Government takes it into its head to relax its Abkari policy? Still the Temperance Conference is wanted not because any substantial result is to be achieved but because personal vanity is to be appeased, Mr So-and, So is the President of the Congress another So-and-So is the President of Social Conference. Is not a third So and So worthy personage for a president's chair at some conference. In this way, such a heavy crop of Conferences is to be accounted for in India:—

Yours, &c.

S. V. KUNTE.

BOXING IN BOMBAY.

NEWMAN and Macdonald will shortly have a match in Bombay. The stakes were put up yesterday at Rs. 500 aside, Mr. Boyd, I. C. S. being the stake holder. Macdonald, who belongs to the 93rd Highlanders, now stationed at Poona, is a brilliant boxer, and so far has held his own very well. Sam Newman is a new comer, but his defeat of Paddy Burke, ex-Champion of the Mediterranean squadron lately at the Novelty, stamped him as something more than the average with the gloves.

With regard to the fight between Jack Weday and and Sergeant-Major Smith, which did not come off in Calcutta, Tiger Smith arrived in Bombay yesterday afternoon. He has been challenged by Jack Weday, and in consequence of this has come to sign the articles. The fight will take place during the second race week in February.

ART, MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

At the Baillie Gallery.

NEW YEAR'S DAY CONCERTS.

CINDERELLA AT THE ROYALTY.

LONDON, JAN. 5.

A new art gallery, vastly more convenient and better lighted than the old one, has been opened by Mr. John Baillie at No. 54, Baker-street. It is opportunely inaugurated by an interesting display of the paintings and drawings of the late Simeon Solomon, whose earlier and better work had in it a touch of genius, the vivifying heat of which, with more complete training and happier fortunes, might have ripened tentative effort in many directions into valuable achievement. But when the career of the richly-gifted yet incomplete painter came so mysteriously to an end, the development of the art was cut short, and although the production of the later years showed occasionally passionate outbursts and genuine renewal of the lyrical vein, a trophy set in by degrees, and the life-work, with the life, ended sadly enough, in enfeebled repetition of self. Simeon Solomon's could never, in any circumstances, have been a talent of the first order, even though he had just this spark of genius which has been conceded to him. Receptive in the highest degree, yet by no means—save in certain obvious appropriations of the art and thought of Burne-Jones—mechanically imitative, Solomon assimilated, besides the latter, now Rossetti, now Ford Madox Brown, now the early Millais, occasionally even Watts, wide apart as were the idiosyncrasies of the two painters. Yet the resulting product was Solomon's very own: all that he brought forth was marked by a strange, sensuous mysticism, a hectic passion and languor, a yearning and a despair, the one counteracting yet completing the other. His art never struck deep roots into earth the mother, who nourishes and strengthens; its drooping wings, its taint of hypersensuous passion and exhaustion, prevented it from rising to the heights; it remained in a lurid mid-region of heavy, stifling cloud, of smouldering fire that burns yet gives no light.

All the same, the sense of beauty which informed everything that Solomon attempted, the feeling for Greek nobility of form and type and for Oriental richness of colour, give a charm to some of his better work which it is not easy to resist. He remains a curious, a pathetic figure in the English art of the nineteenth century. The chief developments of his style may be followed in this exhibition, great assistance being afforded by the catalogue, which appends the dates of the chief paintings and drawings. The stronger, richest colour, the most reasonable if not the most imaginative design, and the most thorough execution, are found in such paintings is Three Priests, A Rabbi, Carrying the Law, and A Hebrew Harpist. The Designs for the Song of Solomon, popularised by engraving, shows Solomon at his best. Here he has a subject after his own heart, since in it the lyrical and the sensuous earthly passion commingle. The drawing, if not always defensible from the academic point of view, is both expressive and decorative. The "Sir Galahad," among other things of the same class, is pure Burne Jones, and strongly reminiscent of the Perseus series of that master. The later period reveals, chiefly in drawing, this curious mysticism, this agonise sensuousness, this sorrowful awestriken vision at which we have hinted. There are many variants—one or two of them of real beauty—of the self-tortured Medusa Head, symbol of Sin and the torment of Remorse. Sad Loves of the Burne-Jones type, flower crowned, yearning, yet weary, abound but in such figures as these the incomplete draughtsmanship of the painter, especially in the lower limbs, is unpleasantly noticeable.

Immortal Love "is a young Greek, laurel crowned, but emasculate rather than divine—an Attis, not a true Eros! The late drawing "Christ Kissing Mosse" is a curious instance of the artist's semi-sacred and wholly sensuous mysticism, to which we cannot help returning, because it is breathed forth everywhere in this unsatisfactory and disquieting art, that is yet not without its own heavy perfume, its own peculiar fashination. But to cite and enumerate is but of little avail in a case like this; the painted poems that we have here must be seen to be appreciated at their true value—that is, neither too high nor too low—with pity and sympathy and a measure of tempered admiration, but without that exaggeration of praise which is excusable only in the case of lofty and complete achievement. The exhibition contains also a few other paintings of considerable interest. Among these are "The Body of Harold brought before William the Conqueror," by Ford Madox Brown; "The Uninterrupted Dream," a poetic and in its breadth and flow most decorative design by Burne-Jones; an attractive early Poynter, "Mercury Stealing the Cattle of the Gods"; and a very complicated, a most harmoniously interwoven design, "The Sickness of Love" (?), by Rossetti. This is an excellent beginning, and we may fairly congratulate Mr. Baillie on his taste and enterprise.

The New Year's Day concert at the Queen's Hall brought to getheran enormous audience. Literally one may say that the concert hall was crammed from ceiling to floor. Mr Wood, who conducted gave a programeme which savoured of nothing whatever to do with the New Year, but a programme, however, which was carried through by his orchestra with extraordinary fineness and with wonderful energy. To emphasize the point that the programme was not connected with the first day of the year, one may mention that the work which was most magnificently played during the whole concert happened to be the Funeral March from Die Gotterdammerung. Here Mr. Wood's magnificent feeling for orchestral coherence was made manifest; he is a conductor who, so far as in him lies, will never permit the Orchestra to play as a kind of accompaniment to sole instruments. This point, in such a score as the one we have mentioned, was, of course, Wagner's ideal, and Mr. Wood carried the whole thing through to triumph success. He was also amazingly successful in the interpretation of the Overture to Tannhauser: again, one may ask, what was this to do with a New Year's Day concert? The solemn opening was magnificently played, and in the great emotional passages which embody the melody which Tannhauser is destined to sing in the first act of the opera Mr. Wood aroused his forces to a wonderful enthusiasm, and seemed to persuade them to take a personal and special delight in their work.

Moreover, it must be said of this performance that Mr. Wood had not regarded the score as a matter of detail following upon detail, but as a complete whole in which every part was so dependent upon another part that one followed easily the change of emotion from a profound religious sentiment to the utter abandonment of the human creature to his own passion, as one finds the thing in Tannhauser. Schubert's Unfinished Symphony was also included in the programme, and was remarkably well played; we would not make invidious comparisons, but there were certain portions of the score particularly the opening movement, in which, one missed the intimate enthusiasm and sympathy with the work which in the old days, Sir August Manns used to impart to it. Nevertheless, in the Andante movement, the recapitulation of the various melodies of the Symphony was magnificently worked out by Mr. Wood, whose band seems now to have become, under his influence, one of the most wonderful orchestral combinations now existing in London, despite the numerous changes which have within the past year been made in its personnel.

We have a great admiration for Sir Frederick Bridge; his enthusiasm in the cause of all musical masters, his industry, and the catholicity of his views have always appealed to us strongly. We say this because, conscientiously, we are bound to add that the interpretation of Handel's Messiah at the Albert Hall was almost altogether deplorable We do not complain of the many omissions from the score which, as it was explained to us upon the programme, are "usually" omitted. It is true that

such omissions included Thou art gone up on high, and He shall purify His Yoke is easy, The Lord gave the World, and such airs as How Beautiful are the Feet and other notable numbers, the inclusion of which might have turned the interpretation into something more than a popular edition of Messias. We cannot imagine any reason whatever why such cuts should have been made, because, as we have said, we admire Sir Frederick as an artist, yet as an artist he should not have allowed a mutilated edition of Haddel's greatest work to be presented before the public. Even apart from this, however, the performance was, as we have said, not at all up to the mark, we have heard many interpretations of the same work by the Royal Choral Society, under the same conductor, of a much finer quality, The chorus For Unto us a Child is Born was simply run through at break-neck speed, giving one the impression that everybody was anxious to get to the end of it.

All we like Sheep was even worse, the final magnificent crescendo and diminuendo being treated without any sense of fortissimo or piantissimo. So much for blame. The chorus He Trusted in God was fairly well sung, and the same praise may be awarded to the choral singing of Lift up your Heads, although Sir Frederick Bridge made no point whatever of the sudden pause before the final bars of that chorus. Mr. Firangoon Davies must be mentioned first for his wonderfully fine singing on this occasion ; his power and his self-restraint, combined with the fine quality of his voice, made a very deep impression upon the whole audience, surely, as it did upon ourselves. In that fine air, The People that Walked in Darkness, he was specially great, and in the tremendous solo, But Who may Abide he was magnificent. An unfortunate indisposition prevented Mr. William Green from singing the tenor part on this occasion, but Mr John Coates, in taking his place, sang remarkably well, with great feeling and great distinction. An apology was made for Mme. Clara Butt, who was suffering from a cold, but she sang O Thou that tellest and He was despised remarkably well, notwithstanding. Miss Evangeline Florence took the soprano solo part and sang quite prettily. It will be noted that merit and demerit were equally observable in the course to this performance.

Cinderella is to the fore. She provides Drury Lane and several suburban theatres with their pantomimes. Delightful Aschenbrodel has just ceased her modest little run at the Great Queen Street Theatre. The Catch of the Season, which is filling the Vaudeville, is described with justice as Cinderella in Mayfair. And Mme. Rejane has re-opened the Royalty, for a French season of nearly eight weeks, during which various French companies will present upwards of a score of plays, with La Souris. Paillaron had a warm side for Cinderella, and although he never wrote a play about her (worse luck), she is, in some form or other, constantly to be found nestling at the heart of his best work. There is a suggestion of her story in L'Etincelle. There is more of her story and of her character in the disregarded ingenue of Le Monde ou l'on s'ennuie. In La Sourie the resemblance of Marthe to Cinderella is commented on by more than one of the characters. More than that there is an echo of Cinderella in the situations, and in the development of the action. Cinderella has but two male characters, Cinderella's ineffectual father and the prince.

BRAINS AND BRIDGE.

(Concluded from page 4.)

Miss Eleanor A. Tennant, the only lady, I believe who has ever written a book on the game, and whose "A B C of Bridge" is closely studied by almost every novice, would seem to share to a great extent the views held by Mr. Sievier and those held by Mr. Yoxall. She considers that to be a really fine bridge player certainly requires a high degree of intelligence, quite apart from that mysterious possession, "card mind." It is these two qualities combined which produce the few first-rate bridge-players who stand head and shoulders above the crowd of would-be good players. What is called "a card mind" has really nothing to do with the mind, but is intirely a physical quality. The connection between the eye and the brain is much quicker in some people than in others, and it is the rapidity with which the eye communicates its impression to the brain which gives facility in card playing, and makes people quick at any rate, even if they have not the intelligence to work out an elaborate plan of action.

As regards the comparative skill of men and women, I do not find that there is much difference amongst moderate players ; but when we come to the first rank the men certainly hold pride of place and the two or three ladies in the bridge world who are equal to them are the more distinguished as there are so few of them.

Miss Tennant's is to all intents and purposes the opinion of the witty, vivacious, Miss Mary Dease, who is said to play as scientific a rubber at bridge as any woman not eaten up with false ambition need wish to play, and who has made—so her intimate acquaintances tell me—more than one front rank player of "domestic" bridge wish that he had never met her—at least as an adversary at the bridge table. In a moment of mental aberration or an outburst of indiscretion—I am not quite sure which—she has confided to me that not only she herself, but a number of ladies of her acquaintance find that no sooner have they taken up their cards than they become so completely absorbed in the game as to be only sub-consciously aware that anything at all is going on around them, or that anybody is in the room with them, and that their minds become then and there incapable of recording any idea of any kind that does not bear directly, not merely upon bridge, but upon the particular game of bridge they are playing at the time.

This, no doubt, is as it should be, and is probably the frame of mind that goes to constitute what is called commonly "a first-class head for cards." Whether the gift, or the acquired power, or whatever it may be, of thus closely focusing the whole of one's mind and soul upon a game of cards implies a faculty for concentrating it to the same extent upon any other form of study requiring abstract thinking I shall not attempt to state dogmatically. Probably as many persons will be found to argue in the positive as in the negative. The fact remains, however, that accurate and close thinking and reasoning of any kind exercise the mind in the same sort of way that caliathenics develop the muscles of the body. Consequently the conclusion to be arrived at, after weighing carefully the pros and cons contained in the foregoing expressions of opinion, would seem to be that, though a natural aptitude for card-playing may not necessarily denote the possession of natural general intelligence in any high degree, that yet a careful methodical and judicious course of training in the art of playing games of cards such as whist and bridge, that require brainpower and thought-concentration, is bound to strengthen the intellectual powers of any man or woman of average ability, and thus presently lead to a direct increase in his or her share of general or ordinary intelligence.

PEARL FISHERIES IN CEYLON.

The following Resolution has been issued by the Government in the General Department :—

The following Telegram has been received from the Government of Ceylon, dated the 17th January : —"Arab divers flocking in great numbers from Bombay for local pearl fishery. Please notify no more required."

Resolution.—The receipt of the telegram should be acknowledged. Copies should be sent to the Commissioner in Sind and the Collector of Customs, Bombay, with a request that they will cause them to be circulated among the pearl merchants at their respective headquarters, and forward spare copies for distribution to places where they may ascertain that persons interested in the trade reside. Copies should also be sent to the Political Department for communication to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf, the Political Agent and Consul, Muscat, and the Political Agent, Cutch.

The telegram should be published in the Bombay Government Gazette.

JAPANESE PRISONERS IN COLOMBO.

COMPLAINTS OF RUSSIAN TREATMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COLOMBO, JAN. 18.

THE Mississipi and Dominion Steamship Co.'s "Vancouver," chartered to convey Japanese prisoners from Odessa to Kobe, entered port to-day with nearly 1,900 prisoners on board. Being the first batch of Japanese prisoners to pass through, the arrival of the vessel was awaited with much interest in Colombo. Several of the Japanese Officers stated that the treatment of the prisoners while they were in the hands of the Russians, was shockingly bad. There were altogether over 1,200 men and they were all cooped up in three small buildings with all access to the outside world cut off. 5 or 6 officers had to share one little room. They were not allowed to take a step outside for a whole year. Their food was of poor quality and had to be cooked by the prisoners themselves. Newspapers were not allowed while letters from the homeland were delayed three or four months. The impure air they had to breathe, coupled with bad food, told on them and over 30 died of consumption while in prison and seven succumbed to the same malady on board. There were a large number of sick and wounded, but these had hardly any medical attention while the officers had to buy their own medicines. The treatment accorded in the hospital was inhuman to a degree and men were allowed to die without an effort being made to save them. They were each given a few paltry coins, 15 cents a day and with that they had to provide everything. Another officer said there was no comparing the treatment accorded to Russian prisoners by the Japanese Government and that meted out to them. Their treatment was too bad for words. Out of the total number of prisoners 400 were non-fighting units, but there was no difference in the way in which the latter were treated. The prisoners on board were under the command of Col. Murakami. Some of them had been captured at Mukden and some from the Kincho Maru on its way from Sasebo to Korea. It was a sad sight to see the wounded on board. Many were lying down helplessly, there were some on crutches, some armless, and nearly everyone bearing the unmistakable marks of having gone through a trying ordeal.

ALLEGED WAGERING TRANSACTIONS IN COTTON.

HIGH COURT PROCEEDINGS.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Batchelor, sitting at the High Court, proceeded with the hearing of a case in which Jainarain Hindumal Dani, agent of the Motilal Pitty Mills, sued Jijibhoy Jehangir Lam, merchant and dealer in cotton, for Rs. 7,593, with interest at 9 per cent. and costs. The Hon. Mr. Raikes Advocate General, and Mr. D. D. Davar, instructed by Messrs. Bicknell, Merwanji and Romer, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr. Inverarity and Mr. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Daphtari, Ferreira and Divan appeared for the defendant.

Plaintiff stated that in the year 1901, and previous to it he was carrying on business in Bombay as a dealer and broker in cotton. In conformity with the defendant's instructions, plaintiff had bought on 17th October 1900, as defendant's broker, 200 bales of Broach machine ginned cotton at an average rate of Rs. 223-10 per candy, deliverable from 15th to 25th March 1901. On 28th January 1901 plaintiff purchased for him 200 bales of fully good Bengal, at Rs. 181 per candy, deliverable at the same time as mentioned above, and about the same time, he further bought for him 200 bales of Bhavnagar, at Rs. 195 per candy, deliverable between 15th and 25th May 1901. On the respective due dates of the contracts, the sellers tendered to plaintiff, delivery-orders, and demanded payment. Plaintiff called upon the defendant for the payment, but the defendant was neither able nor willing to do so, he asked plaintiff to resell, promising to make good to him the loss, if any. Plaintiff re-sold the 600 bales, and these resales resulted in a loss of Rs. 7,593. Despite plaintiff's demand to pay the amount, defendant had not paid. By reason of the defendant's default and breach of undertaking plaintiff had to pay the amount : hence this claim.

Defendant denied, in his written statement, that he was a merchant and dealt in cotton. To the best of his knowledge, merchants and shroffs who acted as commission agents for the registration of contracts, of this character, in their own names on behalf of the parties, did so in virtue of a custom prevalent in the market, amongst those who dealt in gambling or wagering contracts. Defendant never had dealings with the plaintiff. Without prejudice to these contentions, defendant stated that if plaintiff spent the moneys which he said he did, they were on account of gambling and wagering transactions for which he was not entitled to payment.

The hearing of details of the case was proceeded with.

CLAIM AGAINST A THAKORE.

SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS, Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, sitting at the Bombay High Court, have disposed of an appeal by Takhatsinji Karansingji, Darbar Shri or ruler of Katosan, in Sadra, who was the original plaintiff in a claim for Rs. 255, he had instituted against Thakore Jagatsingji Malaji and two others, village-holders, as the amount of his share in the village of Amarpura, and for a perpetual injunction restraining them from offering any objection to his managing the village. On 22nd April 1903, Mr. K. H. Kirkire, Second-Class Subordinate Judge of Viramgam, rejected the claim with costs. Plaintiff appealed against this decision to the First-Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Ahmedabad, where Mr. Chandulal M., on 21st February last, confirmed the Lower Court's decree, and dismissed the appeal with costs. From this order, plaintiff appealed to the High Court. Mr. Branson, with Mr. L. A. Shah, appeared for the appellant and plaintiff ; the Hon. Mr. Chimanlal H. Setalvad, with Mr. M. N. Mehta, appeared for the respondents and defendants. The Chief Justice, in deciding the appeal, said that as the case came by way of second appeal, the Court must be satisfied that there was such objection to the decree of the Lower Appellate Court, as was indicated in section 584 of the Civil Procedure Code. The plaintiff's claim was based on the allegation that the village of Amarpara belonged jointly to him and the defendants ; in support of the title he rested on long participation of profits, which no doubt might help him to establish the title. Then the Lower Appellate Court had come to the conclusion that the participation of profits was attributable to possession under the mortgage ; it further held that the mortgage had come to an end. After hearing the arguments, their Lordships were unable to see any ground, which bringing the appeal under Section 584, would entitle them to interfere ; therefore, the decree was confirmed with costs.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ...	2	0	8
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri ...	4	3	14
C Market, Bhoiti Talao, Pamaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada ...	2	0	19
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi ...	0	0	8
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada ...	3	3	17
F Parel, Sewree and Sion ...	0	0	8
G Mahim and Worli ...	1	1	8
Water Division ...	0	0	0
North-Resident and Unknown Hospitals ...	0	2	5
Total ...	13	9	97
Total plague deaths to date ...	304,928	226,3015	
Same date last year ...	51	51	187

SMALL-POX.

Attacks.	Deaths.
3	1

A SESSION JUDGE'S REQUEST TO THE HIGH COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Russell and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston, sitting on the Appellate side of the High Court, have had under their consideration on a communication in which Mr. C. A. Kincaid, Sessions Judge of Poona, requested the High Court to transfer, under section 523, the appeal of Khemu Dongersbet from his own Court to some other Criminal Court of equal or superior jurisdiction. The grounds for this request Mr. Kincaid stated to be as follows: In the month of August last he tried, with the aid of a jury, and sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 one Moti Dongershet, whose appeal from his decision was pending in the High Court at the date of his letter. The present appellant Khemu was Moti's brother ; and he was, on the 24th July last, convicted and sentenced, under sections 161 and 116 of the Indian Penal Code, for having offered a bribe to the Police Jemadar Mohanlal, engaged in preparing the case against Moti Dongershet. The object of the alleged bribe was to induce Mohanlal to destroy the evidence and thus connive at Moti's acquittal or discharge. Khemu Donger was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200. Against this sentence and conviction he appealed to Mr. Kincaid's Court. Before the date was fixed for hearing Mr. Kincaid, after consultation with the Public Prosecutor, suggested to the appellant's Pleader Mr. Vaidya, that his client would probably prefer a tribunal other than Mr. Kincaid's to hear his appeal. Mr. Vaidya asked for some time in which to consult his client, and his request was granted. Subsequently Mr. Vaidya informed the Court that, as he (Mr. Kincaid) has had the advantage of hearing the witnesses examined in the present case while giving evidence in the trial of Moti Donger, the appellant wished him to hear the appeal, He reluctantly consented. As he has feared, many of Mr. Vaidya's points could only be appreciated by a judge who had heard the other case, and when he came to carefully examine the records in the light of Mr. Valdya's pleadings, he found that it was quite impossible for him to try the present appeal without improperly importing into the inquiry information derived from Moti's trial, the papers of which had not been filed in the present one. He had, therefore, after a perusal of the record and a study of the pleadings, been obliged with the greatest regret to make his present request. He trusted their lordships would accept his assurance that it was through no wish to shirk responsibility that he wished his appeal to be transferred. It was that he felt that whether he confirmed or set aside the conviction, he should not be able to satisfy his conscience that he had been wholly free from the effect produced by the trial of Moti's case. For three, and those the most important of the Crown witnesses against Khemu, were also Crown witnesses against Moti. It was therefore impossible for him, he said, to consider their evidence without a recollection of their demeanour when examined in the other case. He was thus of opinion that the transfer for which he now asked was expedient for the ends of justice. Mr. Vaidya, to whom he had explained his difficulty was now quite willing also that his client's appeal should be heard by another Court.

Their lordships ordered that the appeal in question be transferred to the Sessions Court at Ahmednagar.

A PROMISING YOUNG MAHOMEDAN.

A MEETING of Mahomedans was held on Saturday, at the Anjuman-i-Islam School Hall at Bhendy Bazar under the presidency of Mr. H. S. Khalil, Bar.-at-Law. The meeting was convinced by Mr. Mulla Mahomed Younus Khateeb, High priest of Kokni Community, to congratulate Mr. Mohamed Younuss Hanidaday, B.A., L.L.B., on his passing the 2nd LL.B. examination with a brilliant University career. The meeting was largely attended and among those present were :—Messrs. A. R. Bhaiji, B.A., M. H. Molvi, B.A., A. K. Khatkhatay, B.A, L.L.B., Mahomed Khalil, A. Munim Bakza, Goolam Hoosein Hanidaday, Mahomed Ali Tuqekar, Mahomed Ismail Hafiz and M. H. Khatib, and many others. The president, in opening the proceedings, said that the meeting was convened by Mr. Mulla Mohamed Younuss Khateeb to congratulate Mr. Hanidaday on his success in the second LL.B. examination, he being the second Kokni Mahommedan to obtain such a distinction. It was their duty to honour a young scholar like Mr. Hanidaday, who not only has a brilliant University career but also the best knowledge of Arabic and Persian which he studied when he was in his teens. Although it may be said that Mahommedans have a sufficient number of Barristers, but they have not the person they ought to have and it was their duty to welcome such a hopeful youth. Mr. Hanidaday had in such a short time attained a very high distinction in his studies and considering the difficulties that come in the way of those who study for the LL.B. examination he had done excellently in it. He hoped many more brilliant students of the community would come forward with such a career. Afterwards the president called upon Mr. Mohomed Younuss Khateeb to read the address which was written in Urdu and was well designed in which was stated the University career of Mr. Hanidaday and which contained a poem, congratulating him on his success. Afterwards Messrs. Mohomed Alli Shah, Molvi Abdul, Munim Bakza Mohomed Ismail Hafiz and a small Mahomedan boy named Abdool Hamid, aged 7, spoke on Mahomedan eduation. This small boy rose up amidst cheers to the wonderment of all and delivered a short speech in English as he only knows English and Dutch he having come here to acquire education and is a son of Mr. Mohamed Ebrahim Merchant of Capetown Then Mr. Hanidaday delivered a short speech expressing his thanks for the honour done him by Mr. Mulla Mohomed Younuss Khateeb stating the benefit of education of which he said the Mahomedan were formerly masters. They had the best libraries and they had the prosperity of culture from which others acquired their knowledge. He said they had put him under a debt of gratitude which it was impossible for him to express in adequate terms. Mr. Hanidaday was then given the address and garlanded. A vote of thanks to the president and those present terminated the proceedings after the distribution of coffee at a late hour.

REFUSAL TO PAY ENHANCED RENT.

IN the High Court, the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston, have disposed of an appeal made by Trimbakrao Anandrao Mantri original plaintiff. In a suit he had filed against Tukaram and Sitaram, sons of Babaji Havildar, who were respondents in this appeal. The claim was to recover possession, and of rent and mesne profits, of the land in dispute, on the ground that defendants were tenants from year to year ; and despite notices had refused to vacate, or to pay enhanced rent at Rs. 100. On 20th October 1904, Mr. E. T. Kirtane, Subordinate Judge of Islampur, partly decreed the plaintiff's claim as regarded rent, and so forth. Dissatisfied with this decision, the plaintiff appealed to Mr. A. Lucas, Judge of his District, Satara. On 3rd February 1905, Mr. Lucas confirmed the decree. From Mr. Lucas's order, plaintiff appealed to the Judges of the High Court. Mr. Sirsanguan instructed by Messrs. Chinnis and Motilal, appeared for the plaintiff and appellant ; Mr. B. N. Bhajekar appeared for the respondents and defendants.

Mr. Justice Aston, in delivering judgment, said the Judges were asked in this second appeal to distrust the finding of the facts by the Lower Appellate Court that the tenure on which the defendants held the plaint land was as permanent tenants, who were not liable to be evicted so long as they paid the assessment. Since the grant in the year 1835, the defendants and their ancestors had paid only land assessment, deducting from it for the first six years Rs. 20 as wages for services until 1841, when the services were no longer required. The documents being ambiguous as to the intended duration of tenure, it was open to the Lower Court to construe the documents of 1835 in the light of the circumstances in which they were passed, and subsequent conduct of the parties. That was what the Lower Court had done. Treating the documents as supplemented by the evidence as to the surrounding circumstances and subsequent conduct of the defendants' landlords, as set out in the judgment of the Lower Appellate Court, it had arrived at the conclusion that the defendants were permanent tenants. It could not be stated, therefore, that there was no evidence to support this conclusion ; or, that this conclusion was vitiated by any misapplication of the law to the facts held proved. The High Court's Appellate Jurisdiction was regulated by Sections 584-5 of the Civil Procedure Code, and no ground had been made out for disturbing the Lower Court's finding that the defendants were permanent tenants. On the question as to whether the plaintiff could under any circumstances, enhance the assessment payable by the defendant, did not arise in this action, in which plaintiff did not claim any right to enhance the assessment or rent, if the tenure was a permanent one. The decree was confirmed ; the appeal was dismissed with costs.

FLORILINE—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline, being composed in parts of Honey and Sweet Herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot : 33 Farrington Road, London, England.

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IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHŒA, LOSS OF NERVE POWER SEMINAL DISCHARGE, are permanently cured. GREAT RETENTIVE POWER and perfect MANHOOD restored. Pills or oil (as the case may be). For 15 days, Rs. 6-8.

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TYPHOID Fever, BRAIN, PESTILENT, MALARIAL and INTERMITTENT Fevers and AGUE can be positively cured long before its duration by only one phial of pills. Price Rs. 4-8 per phial, for 15 days' medicine.

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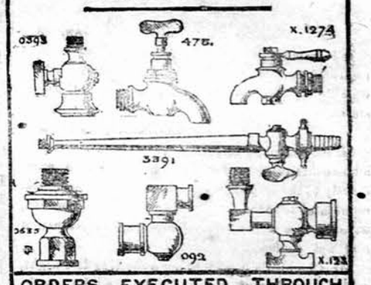

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G 14753. Brooch. Set turquoises, Rs. 25.

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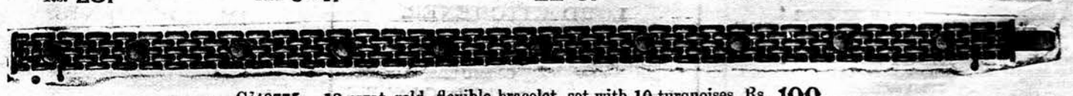

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WRITERS AND READERS.

M. A. B. de Guerville is a French traveller, who followed up a book on his experiences in Japan with one on the things seen, heard, and experienced during a stay in Egypt. Of that later work this volume in an English version,* it is a bright, interesting and informing book, not a history, nor a study of finance or economics, but the record of an inquiring man impressed by things seen and heard. M. de Guerville says, that to a friendly diplomatist, who declared that the most terrible, brain-splitting, Chinese puzzle is simple as A B C compared with the Egyptian question, he replied, "But I don't intend to have anything to do with the Egyptian question. It is the country, its inhabitants, their customs" with which he was to concern himself. He realised, however, that it was not possible to do this without taking some account of "the thousand and one political questions on which Egypt is to-day head over ears." The author goes on to say that he has knocked at all doors rich, poor, high and low, and everywhere a warm welcome has awaited him, the consequence is that he is able to quote from things said to him by the Khedive on harems, by Sir Reginald Wingate on the Fashoda incident, Sir William Garstin on the Nile barrage and other leading authorities. He is an engaging companion whether dealing with the old things which the visitor to Egypt sees on every hand, or with the many fresh things which combine to make up the "New Egypt" which has sprung from the troubles of the past quarter of a century, a new Egypt which though it may be conspicuous for the problems which it presents to financiers and politicians, has come to be a happy hunting-ground for moneyed holiday-makers and a fascinating resort for those compelled to winter abroad. M. de Guerville does not only deal with the Egypt of Cairo and the Lower Nile, he has much to say about the great new town which was sprung up at Khartoum since the Battle of Omdurman, and describes his journeying up the Nile as far as Fashoda. He deals in some detail with the "incident" of a few years ago, and it is gratifying to find that he takes the view—scarcely likely to be popular with some of his compatriots—that the French position was an untenable one. M. de Guerville writes with animation and has much to say of the rapid development of the country and of the consequent contrasts which strike the visitor.

*New Egypt. By A. B. de Guerville. London: Heinemann.

The late Mr. Guy Boothby left a number of manuscripts, some of which from time to time appear in book form. The latest to be thus published is "A Stolen Peer." It cannot be claimed for this narrative that it approaches in ingenuity, balance, or excitement of adventure other stories which owed their birth to Mr. Boothby's energy. Nevertheless, the late author possessed a wide circle of readers, a very great number of whom will doubtless give this story a welcome. It possesses many of those characteristics indentified with the late writer's style of story-telling. He was invariably bold and audacious in his methods, and his power of devising an original situation is not lacking in this instance. For a noble lord to find himself mixed up in a murder mystery is not new, but Lord Carminster, in addition to this, is kidnapped and taken for a cruise on his own yacht in company with his wife. The voyage is uneventful but the criminals finally decamp in mid-ocean, and leave the noble lord to navigate his way home. Then follows the gradual elucidation of a political crime, during which the noble lord shows himself to be a very guileless creature, and but for ready-witted friends might not have seen the successful solution of the mystery. The ramifications of this more or less amazing story have all been depicted with the writer's customary vigour.

Under the general editorship of Mr. C. S. Goldman, Mr. John Murray has published a volume of essays on various Imperial problems and possibilities, which should be in the hands of every Unionist and Conservative candidate at the General Election, even if the average voter should be frightened by the style of the binding from purchasing so thick a volume. In this place it is of course impossible to discuss the many questions raised in these pages, to which Mr. Rudyard Kipling supplies the keynote in a poem called "The Heritage." The editor says in his introduction that the centenary of Trafalgar was deliberately chosen for the publication of these essays, because it furnishes a striking opportunity for looking back at the years which gave us what we have, and looking forward to see how we are dealing with the trust reposed in us, the trust our fathers based on the love of liberty, the innate national piety, and the industrial ambition which have in turn characterised our race. We must, not, therefore, be too dreamy to be practical. We must not allow practicality to sink into utilitarianism. Above all we must never lose those high ideals which made England what she is; not an island only, but an Empire; we must give up those Little-England doctrines which were disastrous at the end of the eighteenth century, which brought to a long and terrible war at the end of the nineteenth, and which are once more abroad at the beginning of the twentieth.

This is not "jingoism" any more than it is "utopianism," or "chauvinism," or any other of those facile and misleading labels which so often darken counsel and destroy enthusiasm. It is the self-sacrifice which is not only the debt we owe our fathers, but the duty we owe our children. It is a freedom that means the union of utonomous nations of one race under one Crown. It is a piety that inspires us to a nobler and a richer patriotism. It is an industrial ambition which refuses to hide its talent in a napkin, and puts out all its heritage at interest; which uses capital, as Cecil Rhodes did, for the furtherance of the highest Imperial ideals. To develop this theme—and its development is, of course, one long argument against what is called "Free Trade"—the editor, with help of Mr. John Buchan and Mr. J. L. Garvin, has gathered together a vast collection of expert opinion, on the Imperial organism as a whole, on the mechanism of Empire, on the constituents of Empire, Canada, Australasia, and South Africa and on our realms intrust, such as India, Ceylon, Burma, Egypt, the Sudan, the Straits Settlements, West and East Africa, and the West Indies. The chapter on mining in South Africa by Mr. Lionel Phillips may be especially recommended at this moment. Among other timely contributors may be picked out Mr. Haldane, Sir John Colomb, Sir Edward Hulton, Mr. Henniker Heaton Dr. G. R. Parkin, the Hon. W. P. Reeves, Sir Godfrey Lagden, Sir Francis Younghusband, Sir Edwin, H. Collen, Sir Henry Blake, Sir William Garstin, Sir Frederick Lugard, and Sir Frank Swettenham. There are seven excellent maps and a short index. The book is admirably printed and should be in every library, if only as a record by those most competent to speak, of the present state of the British Empire, and a record which is in its way unique.

The Warden of Wadham has done a service to the memory of Sir. Walter Scott and his family, for which every lover of literature will be indebted to him, by the publication of a letter from Sir Walter to his daughter Sophia, and of the correspondence from 1814 to 1837 between Miss Millar, his daughter's governess, and her pupils. The value of the collection consists in showing that a man of genius can also be a good father of a family and in confirming the account given by Lockhart of Sir. Walter's relations with his children. The letters are full of humour and simplicity, as free from literary airs and graces as they are full of good-nature and cheerfulness; and some of them, written in times of trial, reveal that resolute endurance in trouble which is the noblest form of courage. Sir Walter's ideas of education sound "much below the modern standard, or above it," says Mr. Henderson, with gentle irony. The Persian doctrines: To ride, to shoot, to speak the truth were very much those of the poet-novelist. Though he generally detested children's books, he held Miss Edgeworth in the highest admiration. His views on history are naively expressed in the first letter of the present collection, undated, in his clearest and most careful handwriting written for a child of about eleven. It is painful to think what the writer would have said about Comte and Buckle and their adherents; for in Sir Walter's view great men made their age, and history was not a science, but a romance.

What he asked Sophia to write down about every king's reign "was whether his regin was peaceful for warlike. If warlike, with whom he was at war; and particularly whether with his own subjects or foreign nations. Also whether he was victorious in battle (generally) or defeated. Whether any great alterations of government took place in his reign," and what they were; whether he was a good man or a bad; whether the condition of his subjects was amended or became worse under his reign. Of the forty-seven letters here published twenty-eight were written by Charlotte Sophia Scott, born in 1799, and twelve by Anne, Scott, born in 1803, the two sisters whom Washington Irving described in 1817. One of Sophia's children became the mother of the Hon. Mrs. Maxwell Scott, who has seen and approved this correspondence, and, with her children, is the representative of the family which entered Abbotsford in 1812. Of the Miss Millar to whom most of the letters are written, Mr. Henderson gives a charming little sketch: "A comely old lady, with large, bright brown eyes, so devoted to Sir Walter that she stole a lock of his hair left on the carpet after his barbers visit. "Sir Walter heard with much amusement of this second Rape of the Lock. He sent for Miss Millar, and, to her confusion and delight, gave her a lock of his hair cut by himself, which is now in the possession of the writer." The Warden of Wadham is to be congratulated on the excellent little book, which may be considered as largely owing to the inspiration thus provided.

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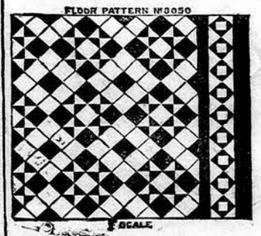

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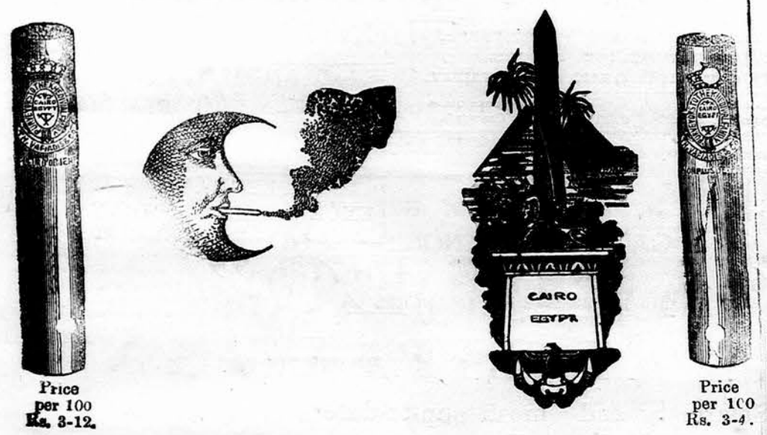

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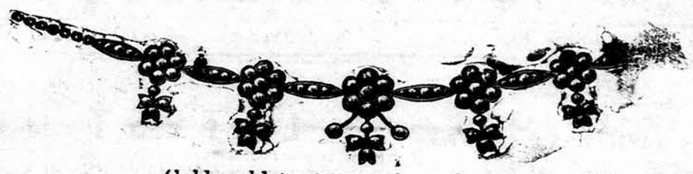
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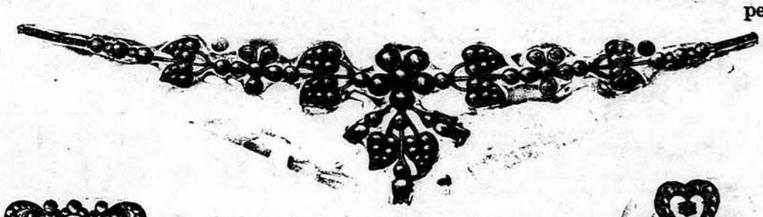
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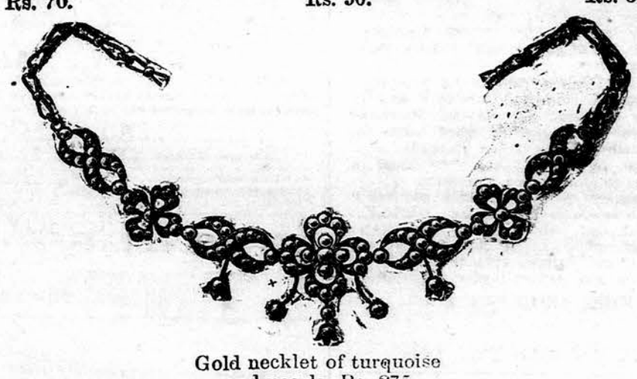
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